"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, cooler today; fair tomorrow; moderate west and northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,698. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CARRANZA HOPES TO SATISFY VILLA; WE STAND ASIDE

Mexican Agent Expresses Belief That Villa Will Soon "Reconsider."

WILSON WON'T INTERFERE

Troops Will Be Withdrawn from Vera Cruz as Proposed Previously.

OPTIMISM IN WASHINGTON

Officials Do Not Think the Breach Will Be of Serious Consequences.

NOTES PRECEDING BREAK

Carranza Charges That Villa Ordered Obregon Shot and Was Barely Dissuaded.

CITES VILLA'S SHARP REPLY

Battles Predicted in Sonora and Coahuila—Vera Cruz Rails and Wires Cut.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—Although the Government received advices today that troops loyal to Gen. Carranza and the central authority that has been established at Mexico City were concentrating at Zacatecas and the forces of Gen. Villa were assembling at Torreon, high officials of the Administration insisted that they were optimistic over the situation in Mexico.

This optimism is not due entirely to information from Mexico indicating that Carranza is unwilling to go to war with the Villistas. Reports to the Government tend to show, it was said, that the differences between the two Constitutionalist leaders were of such a character that they were capable of adjustment by amicable means.

President Wilson said today that the Villa revolt would not change the announced programme of the United States for the withdrawal of the American troops from Vera Cruz. The statement was made at the White House that it was the consistent policy of the President not to interfere in the internal affairs of Mexico, and this was taken to mean that the Government would not resort to any drastic measures to prevent a resumption of the disorders in Mexican territory. The Mexican factions, it was said at the White House, must settle their differences among themselves.

Notes That Led to Break.

Rafael Zubaran Capmany, head of the local Constitutionalist Agency, today made the following statement in regard to the disagreement that has arisen between Carranza and Villa:

"I am hopeful that the present conflict between the First Chief, Venustiano Carranza, and Gen. Villa will be peacefully and satisfactorily composed, for the reason that there is no real cause for its existence. I trust that when Gen. Villa reconsiders his rash action he will disavow it for the genuine welfare of his country and in furtherance of its complete pacification.

"It is apparent from the text of the following telegrams exchanged between Carranza and Villa that the latter had no real grounds for his position, and that a peaceful arrangement between them will be found.

"These telegrams contain the only official news received here in regard to this matter:

Mexico City, Sept. 22, 1914.

Rafael Zuraban, Washington:

I transmit you herewith information obtained by me in a telegraphic conference with El Paso: When Obregon arrived in Chihuahua Villa was angry because Hill's troops had not left Sonora, and he asked Obregon to issue orders for the immediate withdrawal of these troops. Obregon replied that he would not do this unless Villa ordered Maytorena's troops to be placed under the command of Gen. Cabral. This Villa refused to do.

When Obregon remained firm in his stand Villa became infuriated and ordered a guard to take Obregon out and shoot him. Obregon fearlessly told Villa that if it was necessary for him to give up his life to obtain the pacification of his country he would gladly do so. Obregon's Secretary cried out to Villa: "How can you shoot a disarmed guest?" Raul Madero added his entreaties and the execution did not take place.

Obregon is to be kept in Chihuahua until Hill leaves Sonora with his troops. If Hill checks Maytorena, Obregon will be shot. Julio Madero carries the order for the withdrawal of Hill's forces. Compliance with it is the only way that the life of Obregon can be saved.

V. CARRANZA.

"Following the receipt of this intelligence, Carranza ordered the closing of the railroad north of Aguascalientes. When Villa was informed of this move he sent the following telegram to Carranza:

Chihuahua, Sept. 22, 1914.

I have just been informed that, following an order from headquarters, the railroad traffic north of Aguascalientes has been discontinued. This order is an act which

Continued on Page 4.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles. —Advt.

A ZEPPELIN DROPS BOMBS IN OSTEND

Buildings Wrecked and Inhabitants Thrown Into a Panic —No Death Reported.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 25.—A Zeppelin airship, coming from the direction of Thourout, (twelve miles southwest of Bruges, Belgium,) dropped three bombs yesterday. One of them struck the Avenue P. de Smet de Nayer Bridge, on the outskirts of the town; another fell in the harbor, and another on the premises of a wholesale fish dealer in the fish market, partly wrecking the building.

The explosion here made a great cavity in the ground and badly damaged all surrounding houses, extinguished street lamps, destroyed electric wires, and created a panic. The Zeppelin returned in the direction of Thielt, twelve miles northeast of Courtral.

Although the censor evidently has eliminated the point of origin of the above dispatch and also the name of the town into which bombs were dropped, the latter place undoubtedly is Ostend on the coast of Belgium.

32,000 CANADIANS ON WAY TO FRONT

Minister of Labor Announces That They Sailed a Day or Two Ago.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 24.—T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor of the Dominion of Canada, announced today that 32,000 Canadian volunteers "have gone to the front a day or two ago."

Mr. Crothers made the announcement in a speech before the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress in convention here. Mr. Crothers extolled the patriotic spirit of the Canadian volunteers.

Persons reaching the United States from Canadian ports have told of the active preparations there for the transportation of Canada's first contingent of troops to the theatre of war, and a month ago the prophecy was made that the volunteers would sail about Sept. 15.

Beyond the bare announcement that the Canadian volunteers had sailed, no other news of their sailing was permitted to get past the censor.

1,200 BRITISH TROOPS BEFORE KIAO-CHAU

Combined Attack on German Stronghold to Begin Today or Tomorrow.

TOKIO, Sept. 24.—The War Office makes the official announcement that British troops under Brig. Gen. Nathaniel W. Barnardiston, commander of the North China forces, landed on Sept. 23 in the neighborhood of Laoshan Bay to participate in the movements against the Germans at Tsin-tau.

PEKING, China, Sept. 24.—A British force numbering 800 South Wales Borderers and 400 Indian Sikhs were landed near Laoshan, China, yesterday. It is expected that the Anglo-Japanese attack on the first line of the Tsing-tau defenses will begin tomorrow or Saturday.

The Japanese Government, if it has not already begun to do so, evidently intends to build a narrow gauge railway from the seaport of Lungkow to Kiao-Chau. Considerable suspicion has been aroused among the Chinese officials by the supposed intentions of Japan because of the precedent of the Antung-Mukden Railway, which ultimately became a permanent broad gauge line.

Eki Hioki, the Japanese Minister at Peking, intimated to the Chinese Foreign Office a few days ago the necessity of constructing such a railway and explaining that siege artillery could not be transported over the Chinese roads. The Foreign Office replied that the Government hoped the Japanese would respect the sovereignty of China.

There have been extensive movements of Chinese troops in the coast provinces, but the War Department announces they are designed only against possible revolutionary outbreaks and to prevent anti-foreign demonstrations.

A dispatch from Peking, sent on Sept. 19, said that Baron von Eisenbach had been killed in a skirmish before Tsintau on Sept. 16.

FLEET ENTERING THE BALTIC

Report of Fishing Boats Causes Great Excitement in London.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 25.—A dispatch to The Standard from Copenhagen says that a fishing fleet has arrived at Falkenberg, Sweden, which has been in close proximity to a fleet of thirty warships. They were sighted in the vicinity of Anholt, a Danish island in the Kattegat. The nationality of the warships has not been divulged. They were steaming down the principal deep water channel on the Swedish side in a southerly direction toward the only entrance for large vessels to the Baltic from the North Sea.

The news has caused great excitement here.

The sound is extensively mined, and foreign war vessels are under a great risk in steaming in them without a pilot. Denmark, however, could not supply pilots without upsetting her neutrality.

ONE UHLAN, $600,000.

Fine Exacted from Tournai for Soldier's Death in City Limits.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOURNAI, Belgium, Sept. 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—For the death of one Uhlan within the city boundary Tournai has paid $600,000.

Auto Insurance Saved by Protect-U, Room 1,131, 149 Nassau St., N. Y.—Advt.

FOES' WORST DONE, SAYS CHURCHILL

Had Not Expected a Hopeful Turn for the Allies for Several Months.

HARDEST TRIALS NOW OVER

War in Reality a Measuring of the Strength of Vital Forces.

HAD NO FEAR OF ITALY

Britain Figured on Her Neutrality from the Start—Collapse of Austria of Immense Import.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Considerable interest and no little controversy have been aroused by an interview recently given by First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill to the London correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia of Rome. The interview seems likely to play a large part in the eventual discussions arising out of the war.

The correspondent asked what impression was made in England and upon the British Government by the Italian declaration of neutrality. Mr. Churchill answered:

"We always thought it was impossible for Italy to fight with Austria or to fight against England, and in all the Admiralty arrangements for the Mediterranean since I have been here we have always acted on the certainty that Italy would be neutral and measured our naval force only against Austria."

"There has been a great deal of talk in Italy of the possibility of active intervention by Italy in case of a change in the Adriatic situation," the correspondent said. "Is there any probability of a change in the Adriatic situation in consequence of Franco-British naval operations?"

"You see," said Mr. Churchill, "the naval situation in the Adriatic is rather like that in the North Sea. The Austrain fleet is hiding. It lies hidden in its hole, and until it is convenient to dig it out it is difficult to get a decision. I do not see how any change in the Adriatic situation would result from naval operations, but the great changes that will come will result from the collapse of Austria on land. The greatest feature yet apparent in the course of the war is the collapse of Austria as a military factor. That collapse appears to be irreparable, and that is a tremendous event in the history of the world."

"Do you think it probable that there will be a possibility of such an arrangement as will give a guarantee of the position of Italy and leave her free from any fears of hostile predominance?"

"I think the great events of this war that will affect Italy are taking place on land rather than on sea. Italy would have nothing to apprehend navally from the victory of England and France. She would always be strong enough to deal with Austria on sea, unless, of course, victorious Germany came to the aid of Austria. If Germany succeeded in the war and the English power were broken, Germany could, of course, send as many ships as she liked to join the Austrian fleet, and could send them much quicker than Italy could build them.

"But still I repeat that for Italy this is primarily an affair of the land rather than of the sea."

"Africa an Easy Matter."

"There appears to be at this moment danger of an Islamic movement in the North of Africa promoted by Germany that would eventually menace British, Italian, and French interests equally on the northern shore of the Mediterranean. Do you think it possible that on this basis there would be room for an agreement between the three chief Mediterranean powers?"

"The great issues of the hour," Mr. Churchill replied, "are in Europe, not in Africa, and if they can be satisfactorily regulated as far as Europe is concerned, Africa is an easy matter."

"The argument is put forward by a few that there has hitherto been no decisive engagement between the German and British fleets, and consequently they regard this as a success. Do you think there is any foundation for this belief and whether the fact that the German fleet still remains in being is in any way likely to affect the outcome of the war?"

"A great battle on sea has not yet been fought, but although it has not yet been fought we enjoy as great a command of the sea and as free a use of sea power as we should have after a decisive engagement. What is there, for instance, that we could do then that we are not doing now? German trade has ceased, German supplies have been largely strangled, British trade is in all essentials going on uninterruptedly, the materials of industry and the food of the people are entering the country daily in vast quantities at commercial prices. We are moving scores of thousands of men across all the oceans of the world. Our submarines are blockading the very throat of the Elbe.

"We started with a substantial naval preponderance, much more like 2 to 1 than 16 to 10. In the next twelve months we shall have twice as many battleships completing and three or four times as many cruisers as Germany. If the losses were even equal, our position at this time next year would be far stronger than it is today.

"You must remember that none of the ships built in my tenure of office, except the small cruiser Arethusa, have been commissioned yet. These are the most powerful and most expensive ships that have ever been built. They are the fruits of the greatest naval effort

Continued on Page 3.

CHAS. E. MATTHEWS, THE DESK MAN, New 21 E. 28th St. Complete Office Outfitter. —Advt.

ALLIES, IN FIERCE FIGHT, CAPTURE PERONNE; ADVANCE STEADY, SAYS BRITISH COMMANDER; GERMANS TAKE VARENNES IN CENTRE OF LINE

GERMAN ADVANCE IN CENTRE

Troops That Retook Varennes Are Pressing Forward Says Berlin.

NO DECISIVE ACTION YET

French Flanking Movement on the German Right Declared to Have Failed.

SHOT AT RHEIMS CATHEDRAL

One Mortar Shell Aimed, It Is Admitted, to Drive Out French Observers.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, received this wireless dispatch from Berlin yesterday:

"On the right wing of the German Army beyond the Oise the battle has come to a standstill. Flanking movements of the French Army have borne no success.

"Between there and the Forest of Argonne no serious fighting took place today. To the east of the Argonne, Varennes was taken by the Germans, and their advance is continuing.

"The German army which is attacking the forts to the south of Verdun repulsed sorties from Verdun and Toul. Many prisoners and machine guns and cannon were taken. The heavy German artillery has successfully begun to bombard the French forts Troyon-les-Paroches, Camp des Romains, and Lionville.

"In the French Lorraine and on the frontier of Alsace French troops were repulsed.

"A really decisive action has taken place nowhere."

Charges French Outrage.

BERLIN, Sept. 24, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The official announcement issued yesterday by the headquarters of the German Army says that German heavy artillery is successfully bombarding Troyon-les-Paroches, Camp des Romains, and Lionville, [Gironville?]

The Wolff Bureau, the semi-official news agency, has published a statement giving details of an alleged outrage by French military bicyclists on wounded German soldiers in two Red Cross motor cars near Bethencourt. The report says that only two men succeeded in making their escape, and this in spite of their wounds, while the remainder were killed by the bicyclists, who then robbed the bodies. The German press says this is another proof of the barbarous treatment of wounded Germans at the hands of the French.

The war loan has been oversubscribed and is a huge success. Official figures just published give the final results of the subscription as follows: The total is 4,389,576,000 marks, ($1,097,394,000) consisting of 1,318,199,800 marks ($329,549,000) in Imperial bonds and 1,177,205,000 marks, ($294,300,000,) and 1,894,171,-200 marks ($473,542,800) in other forms of security.

The German submarine U-9, in charge of Lieut. Commander Weddigen, escaped unhurt after the sinking of the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue in the North Sea. All the members of the crew of this submarine have been decorated with the Order of the Iron Cross.

An official statement says that the British cruiser Pathfinder was sunk not by a mine, but by the German submarine U-21. This submarine also escaped unhurt.

Eye-witnesses to the bombardment of the Rheims Cathedral say that the building was only slightly damaged. The German press asserts that the English, when they attacked Delhi in 1857, did not spare the glorious monuments of India, and it recites also that Nino Bixio, leader of the Garibaldians, threatened to bombard the Vatican when he was besieging Rome.

Austrians Wait for Russians.

LONDON Sept. 24.—An official German dispatch received this evening by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company from Berlin says:

"It is officially reported from Vienna that the Austrian forces now have been concentrated in their new position for several days, but have waited in vain for any serious Russian attack.

"Not a single shot was fired by any of the three British cruisers sunk by the German submarine. The majority of the British sailors were in their bunks when the attack was made. In recognition of their services the Iron Cross has been bestowed on each member of the crew of the submarine.

"Main headquarters reports that it has ascertained that one mortar shot was fired against the Cathedral of Rheims, as otherwise it would have been impossible to drive away the enemy's observation posts, which were noticed there, with field artillery.

"A message from main headquarters describing the operations in France says there has been no fighting in the last few days except some unimportant artillery engagements, and that in spite of the unfavorable weather the German troops are in excellent condition."

SARONY'S NEW STUDIO 5th Fifth Av.-34th St. Sittings Invited.—Advt.

GERMAN ARMY CHANGES.

Gens. von Stein and von Eben to Command Army Corps.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 25.—The Times says:

"It is interesting to learn from German newspapers that Gen. von Stein, who as Quartermaster General of the German Army has been responsible for the publication of flagrantly false official reports of the fighting, has been given command of the Fourteenth Reserve Army Corps. No mention is made of his successor. Gen. von Stein succeeds Gen. von Schubert, who has been given another appointment.

"This is one of several changes. In place of Gen. von Hausen, who is reported to be ill, Gen. von Einem has been appointed. He is a cavalry General and was Prussian Minister of War from 1903 until 1909. Gen. Count von Kirchbach, who has been wounded, has been replaced as commander of the Tenth Reserve Army Corps by Gen. von Eben."

STEINMETZ KILLED BY SHELL.

Arthur Schlubeck, the German Painter, Wounded and Decorated.

BERLIN, Sept. 24, (via The Hague and London, Sept. 24.)—The German General Staff, referring to the death of Lieut. Gen. Steinmetz, says he was killed by a fragment of shrapnel which severed his jugular vein. Gen. Steinmetz directed the fire of the 42.5 centimeter pieces during the sieges of Liège, Namur, and Maubeuge. Later he was placed in command of a division of infantry.

The German painter Arthur Schlubeck, now serving as a Lieutenant of Hussars, was wounded by a piece of shrapnel while fighting on the River Aisne. He has received the Iron Cross. His wife is an American woman. She was Mrs. Heyl of Milwaukee.

PEACE POSTERS IN BERLIN.

"Down with the Kaiser!" Said to be Emblazoned on Dead Walls.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Despite the watchfulness of the German authorities, says a dispatch from Copenhagen to The London Evening News, syndicalist posters proclaiming "We Want Peace; Down with the Kaiser!" are appearing on the walls of buildings in Berlin.

Travelers driving throught the city between railway stations are ordered to keep the blinds of their vehicles drawn so that the posters may not be seen.

KAISER HAS A COLD.

Got Drenched in Verdun Trenches—Has Given 38,000 Iron Crosses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Kaiser is suffering from a severe cold, caught in the trenches before Verdun, where he was drenched with rain when he recently visited his soldiers there.

BERLIN, Sept. 24, (via The Hague to London.)—Thus far 38,000 persons have been decorated with the Iron Cross.

FORBIDS WAR NEWS FROM BATTLE FRONT

British Tighten Censorship But Will Continue Fuller Official Reports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 25.—In compliance with new regulations issued by the War Office, The Daily Chronicle's military correspondent preludes his articles dealing with the operations in France with the following notice.

"The following statement and surmises that arise from it are based entirely upon British, French, and German official statements and upon statements made in the public press which have passed the censor, and not upon any source of information whatever."

The London papers this morning contain outside the official communications no dispatches from abroad referring to the operations within the last five or six days, or in any way indicative of the character of the operations in progress.

The Times's military correspondent confines himself to a discussion of the need of training officers, pointing out that in one month of fighting England has lost about 1,100 officers killed, wounded, or missing. This is nearly two officers out of every five. All the testimony shows that the Germans have suffered equally in regard to officers.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The activities of British newspaper correspondents who in motor cars have been dashing about in the rear of the Allies' lines have resulted in the enforcement of a stricter censorship by the British Government. The newspapers now will not be permitted to publish the messages of such correspondents, and the speculations of the military critics, who publish daily analyses of the situation and point out localities and predict movements of the armies, will also be suppressed.

Some of the newspapers have been demanding fuller official reports as a substitute for the work of the war correspondents, and the Press Bureau has issued during the past two days two such reports from officers attached to the British Army for the purpose of writing them. These reports probably will be continued.

Dr. Dernburg, former German Secretary of State for the Colonies, discusses England's policy for a long and exhaustive war in next Sunday's Sun.—Advt.

Summary of War News.

The French War Office announces that on the left wing of the allied forces the battle continues to develop. Peronne has been captured after fierce fighting. A lull has occurred in the fighting at the centre, while on the right the German attacks have apparently been checked.

The Germans announce that the battle on the German right has come to a standstill, and that the flanking movement of the French Army has been unsuccessful. In the centre, they report, Varennes has been captured, and on their left, the attack on the Verdun-Toul forts continues.

Gen. French, reporting on the operation of the British and French troops since Sept. 18, says progress against the Germans has been slow but steady, and the forces are convinced that they will win.

A news dispatch from Rome states that the Russian advance guard has arrived before the fortress of Cracow, in Austria.

A dispatch from Petrograd to Paris states that the Germans who drove Gen. Rennenkampff from East Prussia have suffered a defeat at Subin, and that the Russian forces have reoccupied Soldau, in East Prussia, on the Polish frontier.

The German submarine U-9, credited by Berlin with having unaided destroyed the three British cruisers off the Hook of Holland, has returned undamaged to a German port.

The Japanese War Office announces that the British North China forces, which will co-operate with the Japanese forces in the attack on Kiao-Chau, have landed at Laoshan Bay.

FRENCH'S REPORT IS OPTIMISTIC

Progress in Recent Fighting on the Aisne "Slow, but Continuous."

BRITISH NERVES UNSHAKEN

German Gunfire, to Support Infantry Charges, Fails of Its Terrifying Purpose.

TWO AEROPLANES WRECKED

English Aviators Also Drop Bombs in German Lines—Buried Munitions Captured by the British.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Official Press Bureau tonight issued a report from Field Marshal Sir John French's headquarters, supplementing the dispatch of Sept. 22, on the British operations in France. The text follows:

"The enemy is still maintaining himself along the whole front, and, in order to do so, is throwing into the fight detachments composed of units from different formations, the active army, reserve, and Landwehr, as is shown by the uniforms of the prisoners recently captured.

"Our progress, although slow on account of the strength of the defensive positions against which we are pressing, has in certain directions been continuous; but the present battle may well last for some days more before a decision is reached, since it now approximates somewhat to siege warfare.

Germans Using Searchlights.

"The Germans are making use of searchlights. This fact, coupled with their great strength in heavy artillery, leads to the supposition that they are employing material which may have been collected for the siege of Paris.

"The nature of the general situation after the operations of the 18th, 19th and 20th cannot better be summarized than as expressed recently by a neighboring French commander to his corps: 'Having repulsed repeated and violent counter-attacks made by the enemy, we have a feeling that we have been victorious.'

"So far as the British are concerned, the course of events during these three days can be described in a few words. During Friday, the 18th, artillery fire was kept up intermittently by both sides during daylight. At night the German centre attacked certain portions of our line, supporting the advance of their infantry, as always, by a heavy bombardment. But the strokes were not delivered with great vigor, and ceased about 2 A. M. During the day's fighting an aircraft gun of the Third Army Corps succeeded in bringing down a German aeroplane.

"News also was received that a body of French cavalry had demolished part of the railway to the north, so cutting, at least temporarily, one line of communication which is of particular importance to the enemy.

"On Saturday, the 19th, the bombardment was resumed by the Germans at an early hour and continued intermittently under reply from our own guns. Some of their infantry advanced from cover, apparently with the intention of attacking, but on coming under fire they retired. Otherwise the day was uneventful, except for the activity of the artillery, which is a matter of normal routine rather than an event.

Second German Aeroplane Wrecked.

"Another hostile aeroplane was brought down by us, and one of our aviators succeeded in dropping several bombs over the German line, one incendiary bomb falling with considerable effect on a transport park near La Fère.

"A buried store of the enemy's munitions of war was also found, not far from the Aisne—ten wagon loads of live shell and two wagon loads of cable being dug up. Traces were discovered of large quantities of stores having been burned —all tending to show that as far back as the Aisne the German retirement was hurried.

"There was a strong wind during the day, accompanied by a driving rain. This militated against the aerial reconnoissance.

"On Sunday, the 20th, nothing of importance occurred until the afternoon, when there was a break in the clouds and an interval of feeble sunshine, which was hardly powerful enough to warm the soaking troops. The Germans took advantage of this brief spell of fine weather to make several counter attacks against different points. These were all repulsed with loss to the enemy, but the casualties incurred by us were by no means light.

"In one section of our firing line the occupants of the trenches were under the impression that they heard a military band in the enemy's lines just before the attack developed. It is now known that the German infantry started their advance with bands playing.

Infantry Repels German Attacks.

"The offensive against one or two points was renewed at dusk, with no greater success. The brunt of the resistance has naturally fallen upon the infantry. In spite of the fact that they have been drenched to the skin for some days and their trenches have been deep in mud and water, and in spite of the incessant night alarms and the almost continuous bombardment to which they have been subjected, they have on every occasion been ready for the enemy's infantry when the latter attempted to assault, and they have beaten them back with great loss. Indeed, the sight of the Pickelhauben [German spiked helmets] coming up has been a positive relief after long trying hours of inaction under shell fire.

"The object of the great proportion of artillery the Germans employ is to beat down the resistance of their enemy by concentrated and prolonged fire, to shatter their nerve with high explosives, before the infantry attack is launched. They seem to have relied on doing this with us, but they have not done so, though it has taken them several costly experiments to discover this fact.

Germans Waste Gun Ammunition.

"From statements of prisoners it appears that they have been greatly disappointed by the moral effect produced by their heavy guns, which, despite the actual losses inflicted, has not been at all commensurate with the colossal expenditure of ammunition, which has really been wasted. By this it is not implied that their artillery fire is not good; it is more than good—it is excellent. But the British soldier is a difficult person to impress or depress, even by immense shells filled with a high explosive which detonate with terrific violence and form craters large enough to act as graves for five horses.

Jests Over "Jack Johnson" Guns.

"The German howitzer shells are from 8 to 9 inches in calibre, and on impact they send up columns of greasy black smoke. On account of this they are irreverently dubbed 'coal boxes,' 'black Marias,' or 'Jack Johnsons' by the soldiers. Men who take things in this spirit are, it seems, likely to throw out the calculations based on the loss of morale so carefully framed by the German military philosophers.

"A considerable amount of information has been gleaned from prisoners. It has been gathered that our bombardment on the 15th produced a great impression. The opinion is also reported that our infantry make such good use of ground that the German companies are decimated by our rifle fire before the British soldier can be seen.

"From an official diary captured by the First Army Corps it appears that one of the German corps contains an extraordinary mixture of units. If the composition of the other corps is similar, it may be assumed that the present efficiency of the enemy's forces is in no way comparable with what it was when the war commenced.

"The losses in officers are noted as having been especially severe. A brigade is stated to be commanded by a Major; some companies of foot guards by one-year volunteers; while after the battle of Montmirail one regiment lost fifty-five out of sixty officers. The prisoners recently captured appreciate the fact that the march on Paris has failed, and that their forces are retreating, but state that the object of this movement is explained by the officers as being to withdraw into closer touch with the supports which have stayed too far in the rear.

"The officers are also endeavoring to encourage the troops by telling them that they will be at home by Christmas.

Continued on Page 2.

Imported Bock Panatela. A cigar with an enviable reputation for quality.—Advt.

Dewey's Wine House, Established 57 Years. Make the best American Wines. Dewey's, 138 Fulton St. and 21 Nassau St.—Advt.

CAPTURED AT HEAVY COST

Peronne Taken in Face of Deadly Fire From the German Guns.

900 DEAD IN ONE TRENCH

Battle Fought in Wheat Field—Repeated German Assaults Were Repulsed.

FIGHTING ALONG THE MEUSE

French Report Says Battle There Is Marked by Alternate Advances and Retirements.

PARIS, Sept. 24, 11:08 P. M.—A brief official communication issued tonight anounces that on the left wing the battle continues to develop; that a lull has occurred in the fighting in the centre, and that on the right wing the German attacks apparently have been checked.

The following official announcement was made in the afternoon:

"First—On our left wing, between the River Somme and the River Oise, our troops have advanced in the direction of Roye. A detachment occupied Péronne and held this position in spite of a spirited attack on the part of the enemy. Between the River Oise and the River Aisne the enemy continues to maintain important bodies of troops, well intrenched. We have made a slight advance to the northwest of Berry-au-Bac.

"Second—On the centre, between Rheims and the Argonne district, the situation shows no change. To the east of the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse the enemy has continued his attacks, delivering them with especial violence. The fighting continues, accompanied by alternate retirements at certain points and advances at others.

"On our right wing there has been no change of importance.

"In the region of Nancy and in the Vosges certain detachments of the enemy have again attempted to enter upon French soil, driving back light covering bodies of our troops, but their offensive was soon stopped.

"In Galicia the Russians, having taken possession of Jaroslaw, are completely investing Przemysl and continuing their offensive movement on Cracow."

Péronne, which is seventy-five miles north of Paris, was one of the strongest fortresses of the Middle Ages. Here Charles the Bold besieged Louis XI. in 1465, and signed the famous treaty with him in 1468. The Duke of Nassau besieged the place in 1636, the Duke of Wellington in 1815, and in 1870 it capitulated to the Germans after a siege of a week. After 1870 the old fortifications were considerably improved, but in 1906-7 the French Ministry of War ordered them razed.

FIERCE FIGHT AT PERONNE.

Repeated German Assaults Repulsed and Counter Attack Wins.

AT THE BATTLE FRONT, (via Paris,) Sept. 24.—The German offensive was extremely vigorous today at the western end of the long line stretching along the Rivers Oise, Aisne, and Woevre.

The allied troops, whose gaps had been filled with freshly arrived reinforcements, not only repeatedly thrust back the masses of Germans thrown against them, but eventually carried out a successful counter-attack which resulted in the gaining of considerable ground and the definite capture of Peronne, about which town the fiercest engagement occurred.

At one place the victims of the deadly German machine guns were counted in hundreds, especially where the advance was across an open wheat field that recently had been harvested.

Some men of a French regiment which was making a dash toward the German position when it was struck by the sweeping fire were found dead in the kneeling posture they had taken behind the sheaves of wheat, and from where they had emptied their magazines, intending to start a final rush and bayonet charge.

After the fight 900 dead were buried in a single trench six feet deep, the Germans being placed at one end, the French at the other.

Further toward the east, near Berry-au-Bac, on the Aisne, north of Rheims, there appears to be concentrated a large German force, which has stolidly occupied strong intrenchments, from which it is most difficult to dislodge it. Hereabout the fighting has been of a desultory character, with, however, slight advantage in favor of the Allies.

The men of both armies in this vicinity seem to be enjoying their rest.

On the eastern wing the Germans are throwing great energy and enormous masses of men against the French troops protecting the line of defensive forts above Verdun, but up to the present their efforts, although costing immense sacrifices, have been vain, and the French line remains intact.

The military experts shower praise on Gen. Joffre for the wonderful way in which his plans are carried out.

Owing to the strictness of the censorship, it is impossible to give an idea of the Allies' ultimate intentions.

GERMANS DOWN TO DEFENSE.

No Longer Able to Rush Attack, the Paris Temps's View.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The Temps says that the "total information at our disposal shows that the enemy is reduced to defense, seeking to disengage himself from our clutches. He is at bay, biting the hunters furiously, but no longer able to rush upon them."

Lieut. Col. Rousset, in the Liberté, says: "The French are now pursuing the process of exhaustion, whose efficacy is proved by the desperate efforts Germany is making to break the line of Verdun and Toul in order to effect a diversion on the French right. Though the German intrenched position may delay the allied advance considerably, its own thoroughness and extent are likely to make it a death trap when the Allies finally compel the enemy to retreat."

TOUL-VERDUN LINE ASSAILED.

Germans Making Great Efforts to Pierce French Fortifications.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Interest in the fighting today centres in the Woevre region, says the Bordeaux correspondent of The Times, where the enemy is making a serious effort to pierce the line of forts linking Verdun and Toul.

"To the northeast of Verdun," the correspondent continues, "east of the Meuse heights, and in the direction of Mouilly and Dampierre, their furious attempts have failed. To the south of the Woevre they hold line positions running through Richecourt, Seicheprey, and Gironville. The general situation remains unchanged.

"On the left and centre the allies have the best of reasons for confidence in the result of the battle. Let there be no mistake; the enemy is going to give serious trouble along the line where, with striking recuperative power, they managed to gather their routed hordes, fleeing from the battle of the Marne.

"A week has elapsed since it first became clear that, although forced to abandon successive positions prepared for defense, the enemy had found to the north of the Aisne, north-northwest of Rheims, formidably prepared fortified positions upon which they might hope to maintain themselves for many days, while their own troops were recovering from the retreat, and while the fire of victory among the Allies was burning out.

Germans Strongly Intrenched.

"The positions enormously strong by nature and dominating the valleys and the towns, have been turned into regular fortresses. The line of trenches, built with science and the solidarity of permanent works, are covered by flanking trenches bristling with mitrailleuses and reinforced by mazes of barbed wire and blockhouses, whose quick-firers and mitrailleuses sweep the whole front. To the rear of these works the heavy artillery is placed in position, and from its fire such places as Soissons and Rheims have suffered great damage.

"Most of the work on this line was finished while the battle of the Marne was still in progress. The Allies did their best to prevent its completion, and there has been some desperate fighting along the Aisne. Gallant rushes have been made toward the trenches, and fierce hand-to-hand struggles have taken place upon the top of the Craonne plateau, the side of which rises like a cliff against the Allies.

"Attack and counter-attack succeeded one another, while the endangered Crown Prince's army has been picking a way out of a difficult country into a still more awkward position. On our right the enemy's army has been seeking for an opening or a weak link in the chain of forts between Toul and Verdun.

Real Battle Not Yet Begun.

"The Allies, for their part, have been progressing slowly upon the enemy's right, pushing up a wedge into the centre between Rheims and Argonne. Still, the actual battle of the Aisne has not yet begun. There has already been enough fighting to constitute half a dozen battles, but only the preliminary stages of the big struggle have been reached. The railways on both sides are massing troops along the front, the Germans coming from Lorraine, the British from the whole empire, and the French from the south and west.

"Meanwhile, the siege operations continue. The deceptive lull which preceded the battle of Liao-yang has fallen upon the field. The situation remains unchanged in spite of the furious cannonading and the desperate fighting, but with each fresh engagement the situation becomes more clear, the plan of the staff more definite, and the day of its realization more imminent."

Another correspondent of The Times in France reports that Uhlans yesterday blew up the railway bridge at Miraumont, between Amiens and Arras. He adds:

"We are certainly on the eve of great events in this region, whence the enemy is being gradually pushed out, but the Germans are still strong behind a line drawn roughly from St. Amand through Denain, Bouchain, and Cambrai.

"The Germans are practically in touch with the French Thirteenth Army Corps at Courchelettes and Arleux, where fighting may be expected."

PREDICTS GERMANS' RETREAT.

English Correspondent Says They Have Nothing "Up Their Sleeve."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Writing under date of Tuesday from a point "outside of Paris," a correspondent of the London Daily News says:

"The battle now proceeding is, of course, beyond description. No one man can see it and understand it. It would take a good walker, for instance, at least a fortnight to get from one end of the line to the other.

"You still come across croakers whom nothing in this world will ever assure, convinced yet that the Germans are playing a subtle game, have something up their sleeve, and will presently give an alarming surprise, which they are now carefully developing behind their lines, and come back to Paris.

"The common sense of the matter is that the Germans went back from the Marne because they had to, and that they do not advance now because they cannot. There is nothing more mysterious in their plans than that. The Allies cannot make quicker progress because the Germans are very many, are well armed, have strong positions, and are desperate. They know that if they break now they break for good. Their prolonged and formidable resistance is no more mysterious than their retreat.

"Luck is almost as important in warfare as good soldiers. Admitting the value of that essential, it is safe to say that the Germans will never get back to Paris; they will see Berlin first. Even a week ago it was almost impossible to move by daylight. Most of the work of trench digging went on at night, while the German searchlights were sweeping the land and directing the guns.

"So the desperate winning of ground continues nightly. The Germans rake the landscape with searchlights and shrapnel, while the French and British, working in darkness and mystery, muffle even the headlights of their staff officers' motor cars. Several of the heavy German guns have already been taken.

"It must be admitted that it will be exceedingly difficult to storm this position of the Germans, though repeatedly the French, especially the Algerian troops, whom nothing can restrain when they see red, rush recklessly over the open at the German trenches and make plenty of reserves at once necessary for the firing line.

"Some days ago wireless messages from German reinforcements coming through Belgium were intercepted by the British. They showed that the new German Army approaching was exhausted by long marches and little food, and that it feared it would be cut off by the French hurrying along from the west.

"Nothing but hard and prolonged work will win ground here, but it is being given cheerfully to the job, and the spirit of the allied troops is heartening to witness.

"Behind the lines we have our excitements also. Numbers of lost Germans are hidden in the woods which everywhere dot this hilly country. Three Germans two days ago were discovered in the shrubbery of a château. They suddenly blazed away on everybody about, and for a few minutes there was a lively hunt. The Germans from their hiding places used up about a hundred rounds, but it was bad shooting, for they hit nobody, and at last put up their hands. The flight of a pheasant in these silent woods behind the battle line is rather startling, for small groups of Germans, belated, starving, and desperate, occasionally show themselves and sell their lives dearly.

"It is nesessary to say something about the Red Cross work here. I know that the number of wounded is surprisingly large, and that as far as present facilities permit the awful business is being dealt with."

GERMANS LOST SIEGE GUNS.

They Were Mired in the Retreat—French Digging Them Out.

LONDON, Sept. 25, 3:28 A. M.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says that in the hurried retreat from Paris the Germans lost several of their big siege guns with which they had intended to reduce the Paris forts. Owing to the rains they were left stuck fast in the mud.

French sappers have since been engaged in digging them out. They will be brought back to the French base.

SEARCHLIGHTS SWEEP ARMIES.

Terrifying Effect of Germans' Night Reconnoissances.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 25.—In the course of a long dispatch the Paris correspondent of The Daily Chronicle describes the use of searchlights by the Germans.

"As soon as darkness falls," he says, "the Germans light their lamps and play them upon our position. Those long, tapering fingers of light creep along the hillsides, touching the batteries of the sleeping battalions with a white luminance. They feel their way along the fringe of Autumn woods, so that, in a moment, where there had been black blocks of darkness one sees the shimmer of leaves and silver branches and tree trunks like columns of burnished metal. They are extraordinarily inquisitive, these feelers of light, and range from earth to heaven, and point suddenly and arrestingly at moving objects, which halt at the first touch of that perilous illumination.

A friend of mine who has been driving staff officers about the front tells me that a few days ago he was driving rapidly toward a wireless signal station when his car was picked out by one of these traveling rays. In a moment he and the officers who were with him were flooded in the white brilliance of it, so that they were dazzled and startled. It had an extraordinary psychological effect upon my friend, who is a man of steady nerve.

He felt like a man stripped naked and put up against a white wall for execution. He seemed to know that at the end of this great white beam was a staring eyeball watching his slightest movement and ready to kill him before he crept beyond the light into the darkness. His thoughts were hardly fantastic, for the moment after his car had been revealed a shell came hurtling overhead, and several of the bullets in it buried themselves in the chassis.

GERMAN AEROPLANES TAKEN.

Cavalrymen Capture Five Taube Machines After Desperate Fight.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph in France says:

"There is considerable elation in the Allies' lines over the capture of five German aeroplanes by a French cavalry patrol.

"Twenty cavalrymen penetrating into a thickly wooded country entered a clearing where the rich prize awaited them. The aviators and a number of mechanics at the time were engaged in overhauling five Taube aeroplanes. The patrol made a dash to round up the lot, but met with fierce resistance, and twelve cavalrymen were killed before the airmen were beaten. Their aeroplanes will never fly again."

LIKE MUKDEN BATTLE.

Heavy Artillery Plays Big Part in Twelve-Day Fight.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The heavy artillery continues to play a leading part in the battle of the Aisne, which has now been in progress twelve days. With the greatest stubbornness the opposing forces continue to hammer at each other from their well-intrenched and strongly fortified positions, but up to the present without reaching any decision.

Almost without a lull great shells are being hurled across the rivers, valleys, and plains stretching from the River Oise in the west to the Meuse in the east, and thence southward along the whole Franco-German border, while the lighter guns play on the infantry lying in the trenches awaiting an opportunity to deliver attacks and counter-attacks, with, as the French official communication says, "alternate retirement on certain points and advance on others."

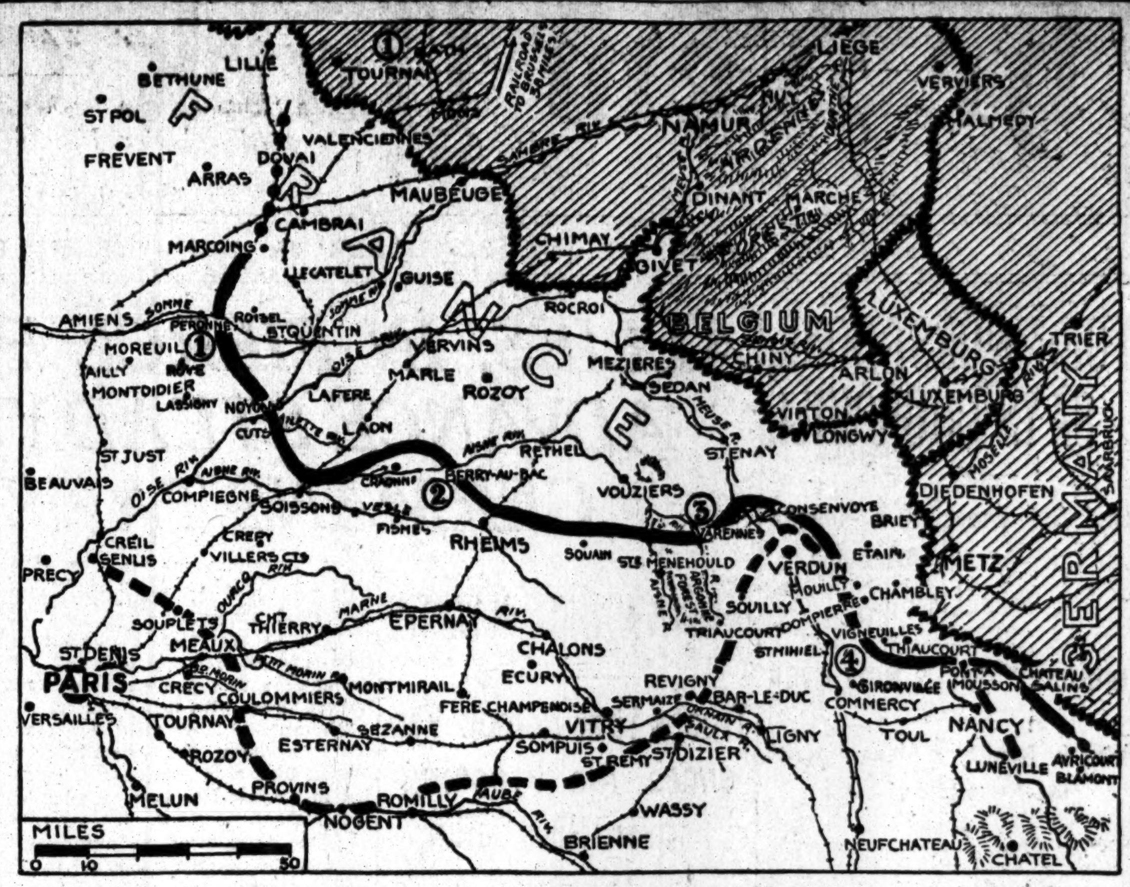
The battle has stretched out further to the westward, the French left wing having made some progress in the direction of Royes, which lies to the northwest of Noyon. The latter place a few days ago was the Allies' extreme left. A detachment has occupied Peronne, which is still further north.

A report from German headquarters, dated Sept. 23, says, however, that the efforts of the French to encircle the German right have not had any result.

The French also claim to have made an advance to the northwest of Berry-au-Bac, which is about the point where the German line crosses the Aisne, continuing southeast to Brimont, which has been the centre of many vigorous attacks.

Along the rest of the line, although there have been fierce engagements in which both sides claim victory, the situation is unchanged, except that, according to German reports, the German troops have recaptured Varennes, Department of the Meuse, which the French took a few days ago.

The French account of the battle compares it with that of Mukden. In the latter case the tide of battle was turned by the arrival on the Russian right of Nogi's army from Port Arthur, which it had just captured, and the Russian left was also enveloped when Gen. Kuropatkin withdrew the great bulk of his army northward, leaving the rear guard to fall into the hands of the Japanese.



Where the Germans Dispute the Allies' Advance.

(1.) According to the official report issued in Paris, a detachment of French troops has occupied Peronne, about twelve miles east of Amiens, despite spirited attacks from the Germans in that locality.

(2.) On the same authority, a slight advance of the French line northwest of Berry-au-Bac is reported.

(3.) Berlin announces the recapture by the Kaiser's forces of Varennes, to the east of the Argonne region.

(4.) The German official statement also reports the repulse, by the troops attacking the forts south of Verdun, of a violent French counter-attack made from Verdun, Toul, and across the Meuse.

The broken line at the bottom of the map indicates the limits of the original German advance toward Paris.

GERMAN WOUNDED FARE LIKE FRENCH

Poincare's Injunction Carried Out to the Letter in Bordeaux Hospital.

AN INTERNATIONAL STAFF

American, French and German Surgeons Work Together — Most Wounds from Shrapnel.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 24.—"Treat the German wounded the same as ours," said President Poincaré in the course of a recent visit to the hospitals here. That his recommendation is being carried out to the letter was seen by the correspondent today at the Bordeaux High School, which, after weeks of hard work, has been converted into a 700-bed hospital. Here are sixty of the worst cases of German wounded, most of the wounds having been received in the battle of the Marne.

In charge of the hospital are an American, Dr. Melville Wastermann of San Francisco, and a Bordeaux doctor, who has given up a large part of his extensive private practice in order to devote himself to aiding the wounded. Dr. Wastermann and the Bordeaux physician are being assisted by a well-known Dresden surgeon.

Eight members of a German Hospital Corps who surrendered to the French and were requested to tend the wounded and came on with them will soon be sent back to Germany, as provided for by the Geneva Convention.

The Germans are being treated in the lofty class rooms of the high school, which look out over the sunny school garden. The men seem to suffer more from homesickness than from their wounds, which they bear with patient resignation.

The cheeriest of all the men is a Berlin street car driver, who has a dreadful wound in the head which already has destroyed one eye and threatens the sight of the other. He always has a smile for the doctors and nurses, and his pleasure when a kindly doctor places a cigarette between his lips is pathetic.

In another ward is a young giant, the back of whose head was almost shot away by a fragment of a shrapnel shell. He tosses about on his cot, calling out in his delirium for his mother. Near him lies an emaciated youth with a shattered thigh. In most cases the men in the high school hospital are suffering from shrapnel wounds.

As a rule the Germans in the hospitals are more badly hurt than the French soldiers. In addition to the first dressing of the German wounds having been inadequate, the wounds also are infected. The physicians say that a large majority of the wounded will recover.

MONTPELLIER, Via Bordeaux, Sept. 24.—A German prisoner who escaped at the beginning of the month was recaptured today by a Sergeant, whom he told that he had lived in the open air for twenty days, subsisting on raisins and raw snails.

GERMAN PRISONERS IN PARIS.

Crowds Gather to See Them, but Make No Demonstration.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Three trains bearing German prisoners, among them many wounded, arrived yesterday afternoon at the Gare du Nord.

One train, having on board 400 prisoners, was switched to the principal line. One hundred prisoners from another, including a General of Gen. Von Kluck's staff, were sent to the Invalides in automobiles. A large crowd gathered on the route taken by the machines, but there was no manifestation. On the train with the wounded prisoners were 132 nurses and 82 doctors.

RESUMING TRAINS IN FRANCE.

Refugees from German Advance Crowd Stations, Anxious to Return.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Paris correspondent of The Standard says the question of the resumption of railway traffic has greatly occupied the attention of the business world lately.

"Apart from the paralyzing effect of the departure of nearly all the assistants of the large firms for the war," he says, "goods that were ready to be delivered have been hung up ever since the beginning of mobilization. Besides this, the scarcity of trains aggravates the delay in the postal service, of which the people all over the country have been complaining for weeks.

"For some time hardly any firm, large or small, has been able to carry on any business or fulfill its contracts. The lack of trains on the lines north and east was a quite natural result of the presence of the combatant armies in those regions, but the merchants justly inquired why there were hardly any trains to Normandy and Brittany.

"The President of the Chamber of Commerce recently interviewed the Minister of Public Works as to the importance of the resumption of means of transport as soon as possible. As a result, although 14,000 members of the staff of the State railways are under the flag, and a great effort is consequently entailed, the number of trains on all lines is being gradually augmented. The Northern Railway line has recalled the remainder of its staff to take up work immediately, and the broken places in the line being gradually repaired will extend its working radius. A daily train is announced from Paris to Dunkirk via. Treport, Abbeville, Boulogne, and Calais.

"The Eastern Railway Line, which also has many bridges broken on its route, is almost daily extending its service and now announces a train for Basevette, which is reassuring in the face of the German statement as to the occupation of Belfort, which is only a mile and a quarter from this town. The stations of these two lines are crowded with hundreds of people, who, driven from their homes a fortnight ago, are now anxious to get back to their houses and learn the worst as soon as possible, for the Germans sacked and burnt everywhere as they passed through.

"The regions occupied by the Germans, and now once more in the hands of the French, have sent representatives to Bordeaux to apprise the Government of their destitution. The President has signed a decree granting £120,000 (about $300,000) for the relief of the affected regions, and the Minister of Public Works has given assurances of a suficiency of food."

WARM CLOTHING FOR FRENCH.

Minister of War Calls for Supplies for a Winter Campaign.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 24.—The Minister of War has sent a circular to all the Prefects of France, requesting them to obtain as rapidly as possible supplies of woolen underclothes, socks, gloves, and blankets for the use of French soldiers in a Winter campaign.

He says that the supplying of this clothing will provide employment for many women mill workers and help local industries to keep running.

ARTISTS IN AMBULANCE CORPS.

Frieseke and Other Americans Serving as Orderlies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Among the helpers serving in the American ambulance corps at the Lycée Pasteur are several well-known artists, including F. C. Frieseke, who recently held a successful exhibition in London and who is President of the Paris American Artists' Club. He is acting as a hospital orderly.

The head of the dishwashing department is Edgar M. MacAdams, the sculptor, whose studio near Chantilly was in the zone occupied by the Germans.

Others are Julius Stewart, a member of the Beaux Arts and an officer of the Legion of Honor, and Eugene Lachase, Secretary of the Paris American Painters' Society.

RHEIMS' HEAVY LOSS.

List of Ruined Buildings Furnished to French Government.

PARIS, Sept. 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—M. Méchapron, Prefect of the Department of the Marne, has made a report to the Government as to the condition of things in his Prefecture. Of the Cathedral of Rheims he says:

"Little remains but the towers and main walls. Fortunately, a few of the artistic treasures of the building were saved from the fire, including the rich tapestries. The celebrated peal of bells was entirely destroyed.

Besides the Cathedral the German's shells destroyed the main hospital, killing five nurses and wounding two others. At the hospital in the Faubourg Cérès seventeen soldiers were killed as well as two nurses. The Museum with its unique library was destroyed. The Lyceum and School of Commerce were both seriously damaged. Not a vestige is left of the Sous-Prefecture or of the fire station, and only the calcined walls of the School of Music and the Insurance Building remain. A number of important factories were also destroyed by fire.

VISIT RHEIMS AMID SHELLS.

City Authorities Found Deliberating —Germans' Warning to Public.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Ex-Premier Leon Bourgeois visited Rheims while German shells were falling thickly about the Cathedral and while the Theatre and the Prefecture were burning. M. Bourgeois and Dr. Adheman Pechadre, a Deputy from Epernay, went to the City Hall, where they found Mayor Langlet, the members of the City Council, and various notables deliberating in a room with the blinds closed and lighted only with candles. Dr. Jacquin of the City Council alone was missing. He had been killed by a shell.

"We were shown a poster put up throughout the city by the German commander," said M. Bourgeois. "I made a copy of the savage, pitiless text. Here it is:

"'In the event of fighting taking place in the suburbs of Rheims or in the city itself, the inhabitants are warned to remain absolutely calm and not to attempt to take part in the battle in any way whatsoever.

"'In order adequately to insure the security of the German troops and to contribute to the calm of Rheims's population, those persons hereafter named will be taken inland and held as hostages of the German Army. They will be hanged on the slightest attempt at disorder.

"'Likewise, the city will be entirely or partially burned and the inhabitants hanged should any infraction of the above order be permitted. On the contrary, should the city keep absolutely tranquil its inhabitants and the hostages will be safeguarded by the German Army.'"

TWO VIEWS OF GERMAN FIRE.

One Soldier Says Shrapnel Is Deadly, Another Calls It Harmless.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BORDEAUX, Wednesday, Sept. 23. (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—Some of the wounded arriving today had come directly from the front and had not been detained in hospitals en route. In every case they told the same story of shrapnel injuries. The proportion of bullet wounds was so very small that those suffering from them were curiosities.

One gunner described to me the terrible effects of the shells. When the Germans got within range of the men working his battery not one escaped injury. This was near Soissons. An officer near him had his legs and an arm blown off; a Sergeant had an eye taken out, and wounded men were lying all around. Seeing so many injured, my informant said, he began to feel as if he himself had suffered some injury, particularly as one of his feet felt numb. He discovered a big hole in his ankle, but felt no pain until taken to the field hospital. The concussion had dazed him, and for the time being rendered him insensible to pain. A shrapnel bullet struck a man near him in the hip and tore his leg open to the knee.

This man's story and the narrative of others confirm the opinion universally expressed regarding the efficiency of the German artillery. The British, however, despise the German infantry, whose shooting they say is worse than that of the Chinese when first learning to fire a gun. All references to the German infantry are contemptuous, and any suggestion of comparison between the German and French foot soldiers is simply laughed at, for the British have formed a very high opinion of the latter's dash and efficiency.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Times publishes an article from an officer in the firing line who says his experience of German shrapnel fire was that, "though well directed, the time fuses were badly set, and, although the branches of the tree tops at the side of the road were knocked off, shrapnel bullets fell simply like hailstones among us, and with the same harmless effect —a sharp tap and nothing more. Although we were heavily shelled when in close formation at this point, I saw no men fall."

He says the Germans made a special mark of officers, which explains the heavy casualty list among them.

"A sad sight," he says, "was a Highlander who had apparently felt hungry and sat up behind a haystack to eat a biscuit. He was shot dead, sitting upright, the biscuit still in his hand."

FRENCH'S REPORT IS OPTIMISTIC

Continued from Page 1.

A large number of the men believe that they are beaten. Following is an extract from one document:

"'With the English troops we have great difficulties. They have a queer way of causing losses to the enemy. They make good trenches, in which they wait patiently; they carefully measure the ranges for their rifle fire, and they open a truly hellish fire on the unsuspecting cavalry. This was the reason that we had such heavy losses.

"'According to our officers, the English striking forces are exhausted; the English people really never wanted war.'

"From another source: 'The English are very brave and fight to the last man. One of our companies has lost 130 men out of 240.'

German Officer Praises Enemy.

"The following letter, which refers to the fighting on the Aisne, has been printed and circulated to the troops:

"'Letter found on German officer of Seventh Reserve Corps:

Cerny, South of Laon, Sept. 14, 1914.

My dear Parents: Our corps has the task of holding the heights south of Cerny in all circumstances until the Fourteenth Corps on our left flank can grip the enemy's flank. On our right are other corps. We are fighting with the English Guards, Highlanders, and Zouaves. The losses on both sides have been enormous. For the most part this is due to the too brilliant French artillery.

The English are marvelously trained in making use of ground. One never sees them, and one is constantly under fire. The French airmen perform wonderful feats. We cannot get rid of them. As soon as an airman has flown over us, ten minutes later we get their shrapnel fire in our positions. We have little artillery in our corps; without it we cannot get forward.

Three days ago our division took possession of these heights and dug itself in. Two days ago, early in the morning, we were attacked by an immensely superior English force, one brigade and two battalions, an dwere turned out of our positions. The fellows took five guns from us. It was a tremendous hand-to-hand fight.

How I escaped myself I am not clear. I then had to bring up supports on foot. My horse was wounded, and the others were too far in the rear. Then came up the Guards Jager Battalion, Fourth Wager, Sixth Regiment, Reserve Regiment Thirteen, and Landwehr Regiments Thirteen and Sixteen, and with the help of the artillery we drove the fellows out of the position again. Our machine guns did excellent work; the English fell in heaps.

In our battalian three Iron Crosses have been given, one to C. O., one to Capt. ——, and one to Surgeon ——. [Names probably deleted.] Let us hope that we shall be the lucky ones next time.

During the first two days of the battle I had only one piece of bread and no water. I spent the night in the rain without my overcoat. The rest of my kit was on the horses which had been left behind with the baggage and which cannot come up into the battle because as soon as you put your nose up from behind cover the bullets whistle.

War is terrible. We are all hoping that a decisive battle will end the war, as our troops already have got round Paris. If we beat the English the French resistance will soon be broken. Russia will be very quickly dealt with; of this there is no doubt.

We received splendid help from the Austrian heavy artillery at Maubeuge. They bombarded Fort Cerfontaine in such a way that there was not ten meters a parapet which did not show enormous craters made by the shells. The armored turrets were found upside down.

Yesterday evening, about 6, in the valley in which our reserves stood there was such a terrible cannonade that we saw nothing of the sky but cloud of smoke. We had few casualties.

One Piece of Bread in Two Days.

"Among the items of news are the following:

"'Recently a pilot and observer of the Royal Flying Corps were forced by a breakage in their aeroplane to descend in the enemy's lines. The pilot managed to pancake his machine down to earth, and the two escaped into some thick undergrowth in the woods.

"The enemy came up and seized and smashed the machine, but did not search for our men with much zeal. The latter lay hid till dark and then found their way to the Aisne, across which they swam, reaching camp in safety, but barefooted.

"Numerous floating bridges have been thrown across the Aisne and some of the pontoon bridges have been repaired under fire. On the 20th, Lieut. [name deleted] of the Third Signal Corps, Royal Engineers, was unfortunately drowned while attempting to swim across the river with a cable in order to open up fresh telegraphic communication on the north side.

"Espionage is still carried on by the enemy to a considerable extent. Recently the suspicions of some of the French troops were aroused by coming across a farm from which the horses had been removed. After some search they discovered a telephone which was connected by an underground cable with the German lines, and the owner of the farm paid the penalty in the usual way in war for his treachery.

Says Germans Violate War Rules.

"After some cases of village fighting, which occurred earlier in the war, it was reported by some of our officers that the Germans had attempted to approach to close quarters by forcing prisoners to march in front of them. The Germans have recently repeated the same trick on a larger scale against the French, as is shown by the copy of an order printed below. It is therein referred to as a ruse, but if that term can be accepted, a distinctly illegal ruse.

"'During a recent night attack,' the order reads, 'the Germans drove a column of French prisoners in front of them. This action is to be brought to the notice of all our troops (1) in order to put them on their guard against such a dastardly ruse; (2) in order that every soldier may know how the Germans treat their prisoners. Our troops must not forget that if they allow themselves to be taken prisoners the Germans will not fail to expose them to French bullets.'

"Further evidence has now been collected of the misuse of the white flag and other signs of surrender. During an action on the 17th, owing to this, one officer was shot. During recent fighting also, some German ambulance wagons advanced in order to collect the wounded. An order to cease firing was consequently given to our guns, which were firing on this particular section of ground. The German battery commanders at once took advantage of the lull in the action to climb up their observation ladders and on to a haystack to locate our guns, which soon afterward came under a far more accurate fire than any to which they had been subjected up to that time.

"A British officer, who was captured by the Germans and has since escaped, reports that while a prisoner he saw men who had been fighting subsequently put on Red Cross brassards.

"That irregular use of the protection afforded by the Geneva Convention is not uncommon is confirmed by the fact that on one occasion men in the uniform of combatant units have been captured wearing a Red Cross brassard hastily slipped over the arm. The excuse given has been that they had been detailed after the fight to look after the wounded.

"It is reported by a cavalry officer that the driver of a motor car with a machine gun mounted on it, which was captured, was wearing a red cross.

Reports Rheims Bombardment.

"Full details of the actual damage done to the Cathedral at Rheims will doubtless have been cabled home, so that no description of it is necessary. The Germans bombarded the Cathedral twice with their heavy artillery.

"One reason it caught alight so quickly was that on one side of it was some scaffolding which had been erected for restoration work. Straw had also been laid on the floor for the reception of German wounded. It is to the credit of the French that practically all the German wounded were successfully extricated from the burning building.

"There was no justification on military grounds for this act of vandalism, which seems to have been caused by exasperation born of failure—a sign of impotence rather than of strength. It is noteworthy that a well-known hotel not far from the cathedral, which was kept by a German, was not touched."

STABBED PAINTED U. S. FLAG.

Major Steicher "Too Old to Avenge German Insult" in France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Major Steicher, a retired American Army officer, 80 years old, until a week ago lived with his niece in the zone of the present military operations. For several weeks the Major's village had been occupied by Germans. Major Steicher and his niece were the only Americans there.

Unable to purchase an American flag, the Major painted the Stars and Stripes on the back of a paint box and stuck it up in his front yard. Underneath he attached a card showing his rank and nationality.

According to his testimony, the Germans respected his neutrality fairly well and offered no trouble except to order his niece to cook and serve them food. On the day of the German evacuation, however, as the last detachment was leaving, an officer came into the yard and thrust his sword through the painted American flag. Major Steicher, telling the story, said:

"Only then, after the weeks of fighting all about us and after living on a box of biscuits I secreted up the chimney, did I break down, for I realized that I was too old to avenge that insult to my country."

The day following the German retreat Ambassador Herrick learned of the Major's plight, and sent an embassy automobile, which brought him and his niece to Paris.

ADVERTISE FOR RELATIVES.

Many Refugees' Notices Appear Daily in the Petit Parisien.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The Petit Parisien, of which the daily circulation before the war was nearly 1,500,000, largely in the provinces, now devotes a large amount of space to advertisement notices of French and Belgian refugees anxious to communicate with or reassure missing members of their families separated by the invasion. Following are examples:

MME. NOMAN, refugee from Chateu Perron, asks news of her husband and children.

MONSIEUR SAVARY, from Beauvais, is informed that his mother escaped to Bayeux.

THE FAMILY OF PERIN JOUART seek news of their children.

MONSIEUR CULON of Tagny seeks information regarding his wife.

Thousands of unfortunate persons driven from their homes, now probably ruined, are ignorant whether their relatives were lost in the headlong flight, escaped, or fell victims of the invader. Nearly two pages of the four that the Petit Parisien prints are devoted to these inquiries, representing, at 40 cents per line, some $4,000 weekly, no meagre sum in times when the majority of newspapers are reduced to a single sheet without any advertisements.

ONLY THE PRINCE PAID.

Hotel Keeper at Arras Thinks His Guest Was the Kaiser's Son.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A TOWN IN FRANCE, Sept. 24, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The visit of the Germans to Arras was a brief one. Neither officers nor men, with one notable exception, paid for anything they took.

What particularly excited the curiosity of the people of the hotel was the presence of a young officer not more than 20 years of age who was treated by all, from the General down, with the utmost deference. He took his meals apart or with some specially invited comrade, and when inspecting the ancient buildings of the city or driving his motor car, which bore the Imperial arms, was always accompanied by a Colonel. It was remarked that he was always surrounded by members of the staff. On one occasion a hall porter ventured too near and was instantly seized by the throat by an officer and nearly strangled.

Rightly or wrongly, the hotel people believe that they sheltered for some days a member of the German Imperial family. In any case, he alone paid his bill.

BLUEJACKET THREW SHELL AT GERMANS

Landed in Boat Occupied by Heligoland Survivors--Couldn't Explode, Says Admiralty.

SHELLING OF LIFE SAVERS

That Had Exasperated the Sailor—Charge Repeated That German Officers Shot Their Own Men.

LONDON Sept. 24.—The British Admiralty has issued a formal reply to the statement by the German Minister at Copenhagen that British officers fired on drowning German sailors after the naval engagement off Heligoland and that a British shell was thrown into a lifeboat containing German survivors of this fight. The Admiralty admits that the shell was thrown, but explains as follows:

"Every effort was made to save life until a German cruiser of the Stettin class appeared and opened a heavy fire on the British destroyers and their small boats. The destroyers were forced to retire in order to avoid destruction. The Goshawk removed her men from her boat, leaving it to German prisoners, nearly all of whom were wounded. It is to be regretted that a bluejacket on the forecastle of the Goshawk, exasperated at the inhuman conduct of the German cruiser, threw a projectile, which could not possibly under the circumstances have exploded, into this small boat as it drifted past his ship.

"This no doubt is the incident referred to by the German Minister at Copenhagen. It cannot be defended, but the act was done under considerable provocation, and it was surely a trivial offense compared to that of the German cruiser, which fired many shells at the boats of British destroyers while they were engaged in a humane and chivalrous action.'

Dealing with the rescue by the British submarine E-4 of the occupants of two boats which the destroyer Defender had been obliged to abandon under heavy fire, the Admiralty says:

"After covering the retreat of the destroyer, the submarine returned to the boats and removed the British officers and men and three Germans. The submarine might well have taken another German officer and six unwounded men prisoners, but as the two boats contained eighteen very badly wounded Germans, he humanely left the German officer and the six men who were not hurt to care for them and navigate the boats. Before leaving the submarine saw that these boats were provided with water and biscuits and a compass, and it gave the German officers their position and the course to Heligoland. The officers and men of the destroyer Defender stripped themselves of everything but their trousers, tearing up their clothes to serve as bandages for the wounded Germans."

Regarding the allegations that Germans fired at German sailors who were in the water, the Admiralty says there are many British naval officers and men who actually saw officers of the German cruisers Mainz and Koenigen Luise fire at their own men in the water, presumably because they were of the opinion that they were prematurely deserting their posts. There are many men in our hospitals, the Admiralty continues, whose wounds testify to the accuracy of the German officers' fire. Out of 350 men saved from the Mainz, about 150 were picked up swimming in the water. Many of them had been wounded by revolver bullets. The remaining 200 could not be induced to jump overboard. They were taken off by a destroyer which lay alongside just before the Mainz went down.

WIRELESS OPERATOR'S STORY.

A Heroic Seaman — The Times Thinks Submarines Were Sunk.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 25.—The Times publishes the narrative of the wireless operator of the cruiser Cressy. He says:

"I was just sending out a message that the Aboukir and the Hogue had been struck when a 9.2-inch gun was fired. The shock of it made me think we had been struck, and I added to my message 'and so have we.'

"Immediately afterward we were torpedoed. The Cressy must have fired a dozen shots or more. She went down slowly, and as things began to fall down the deck, which was turned upward, I threw off my clothes, climbed the deck, and went down over the keel.

"There was a target fastened to the ship, and some men were using it as a raft, but they could not cut it loose, and as the ship went down they were swept away and the target somehow became free. I got on it and was rescued by the trawler Coriander of Lowestoft.

"The skipper of that trawler and his men are Britishers all through. I have read about shipwrecks and how men kept their heads, but I cannot say I ever imagined things could be so calm and disciplined as they were in helping the victims.

"One splendid act was done. A seaman, a powerful swimmer, I saw fighting the waves with a midshipman on his back. When they were brought aboard the trawler the midshipman tried to find the sailor, but the latter did not show up. He was saved, though, we know that."

The Times says it has now sufficient evidence to prove that the German officials' story of the attack being made by one submarine is entirely wrong. From the accounts of survivors it seems tolerably certain that one submarine, if not more, was sent to the bottom.

"It is well known," says The Times, "that German submarines have been working in flotillas of six. If it be true that only one, as is said, returned to harbor, then we may conclude that the other five were accounted for."

SAY TRAFALGAR SANK YAWL.

Carmania, Angered by Alleged Treachery, Sank German Ship.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 24.—Details of the sinking of the German steamer Cap Trafalgar by the British auxiliary cruiser Carmania several days ago were related by the sailors of the British vessel, which arrived here today. The battle took place 300 miles off Rio Janeiro, and lasted two hours.

The Cap Trafalgar lowered her flag as if to surrender, whereupon a yawl filled with sailors put out from the Carmania to take possession of the German vessel. The Cap Trafalgar, however, suddenly opened fire upon the yawl, which sank, some of the sailors in the boat perishing. The Carmania, whose officers were angered by the act of the Cap Trafalgar, opened fire and sank the German vessel. The British boat then continued on her voyage.

In announcing the sinking of the Cap Trafalgar the British Official Press Bureau on Sept. 20 said that the Carmania lost nine men killed and that twenty-six others were wounded. The survivors of the German ship, it said, were rescued by a collier.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 24.—The German steamer Waermann arrived here today from an African cruise, having on board 18 officers and 292 other persons from the Cap Trafalgar, sunk by the Carmania. Some of the party were wounded.

WON'T INTERNE SURVIVORS.

British Sailors to be Returned to England by Holland Government.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—It is announced officially from The Hague that the survivors of the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue, lost in the North Sea, who are held by the Netherlands Government, will be released and sent home. Their internment is construed to be contrary to The Hague Convention.

A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says this semi-official statement has been received there from The Hague:

"The international agreements, according to which there can be no interning of rescued British sailors, were framed at the Peace Conference of 1907. Generally, if the battle (the loss of three British cruisers in the North Sea) had been fought inside Dutch territorial waters, would the Dutch be authorized to intern the survivors? Article XV. of the Red Cross Convention prescribing interning, if neutral powers do not otherwise agree, has reference only to sailors landed by war vessels of belligerent powers, but not to sailors who, as in this case, were landed by neutral merchant ships."

The Admiralty has published a list of the casualties of officers aboard the Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue, saying that, "not being among those saved it must therefore be presumed that they lost their lives." The list contains twenty-four names from the Aboukir, twenty-five from the Cressy, and eleven from the Hogue. In the list of officers saved appear the names of Capt. John E. Drummond of the Aboukir and Capt. Wilmot S. Nicholson of the Hogue.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says the German Consul there, according to the newspaper Telegraf, has been advised by his Government that the submarine U—9, which German Admiralty reports credit with blowing up the three British cruisers, has returned to a German port uninjured.

AUSTRIAN WARCRAFT SUNK.

Two Torpedo Boats and One Destroyer Hit Mines in Adriatic.

PARIS, Sept 24.—The correspondent of the Italian newspaper Corriere Della Serra telegraphs from Trieste that two Austrian torpedo boats and one torpedo-boat destroyer were sunk by floating mines last Friday on the coast of Dalmatia, according to a Rome dispatch to the Havas News Agency.

ESCAPES GERMAN CRUISER.

British Steamer Ortega Chased Three Hours and Fired Upon.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 24.—News comes from Punta Arenas, on the Straits of Magellan, that the British steamer Ortega was pursued for three hours and fired upon by a German cruiser believed to be the Dresden. The Ortega, however, escaped and arrived undamaged at Cape George, in the Falkland Islands.

The Ortega sailed from Liverpool July 9 for Callao, Peru, by way of Valpraiso, which port she left Aug. 19.

WHAT NAVY SAVES ENGLAND.

$420,000,000 in Seven Weeks in Keeping Prices Down.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 25.—The Naval and Military Record publishes an interesting calculation showing what would have been the cost to Great Britain had the prices of food risen owing to any failure of the navy to confine the enemy's fleet.

The average expenditure per head per week is reckoned at $2 and the probable rise at $1, which is a moderate estimate. With a population of 45,000,000, the increase would represent an extra expenditure of $45,000,000 a week for food alone, excluding raw material, manufactured goods, and clothing.

Including these commodities, the extra expenditure would be $60,000,000 a week. Therefore, during the seven weeks of the war the navy has saved the nation about $420,000,000.

MINE DESTROYS A STEAMER.

Hesvik Wrecked in North Sea—Two Killed, Warship Saves Fifteen.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 25.—A South Shields dispatch to The Central News says that the Norwegian steamer Hesvik has been totally destroyed by striking a mine in the North Sea.

The chief engineer and one of his assistants were killed, but the Captain and the crew of fourteen were rescued by a British warship and brought to South Shields.

Mine Sinks Still Another Trawler.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Still another Grimsby trawler was blown up by a mine yesterday in the North Sea. The vessel remained afloat ten minutes, which enabled all the members of the crew to escape except one deckhand, who was killed by falling débris.

THE EMDEN SHELLS MADRAS

Little Damage Done, but Three Natives Reported Killed.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The German cruiser Emden, which has been operating against British shipping in the Bay of Bengal, furnished another surprise to the British public by a descent on Tuesday evening on Madras and a brief bombardment of that port.

The damage done by the Emden's fire is said here to be infinitesimal and confined to a few sheds along the harbor front. Three Indians, however, are reported to have been killed, and the Indian liner Chupra was slightly damaged by a shell. The rest of the shipping escaped.

After this attack the Emden departed in the direction of Pondicherry, where the French authorities are said to be awaiting her.

A Madras dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, dated Wednesday, says:

"The German cruiser Emden appeared of Madras Tuesday evening and shelled the city. Two oil tanks were set alight and are still burning. The telegraph office and some houses on our harbor were also hit, but the damage generally is slight.

"On our guns replying the cruiser ceased firing, extinguished her lights, and disappeared.

"The whole engagement lasted fifteen minutes. There was little or no excitement and only three Indians were killed."

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24.—The papers publish an official dispatch stating that the German cruiser Emden while passing Madras fired a few shells, but that the damage to the city was slight.

Why Vorwaerts Was Silenced.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 24 (via London). The Nieuws Van Den Dag says that the Berlin Vorwärts, which yesterday was ordered suspended for three days, was suppressed for saying that the German advance in reality was a retreat.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.
THE DOLLAR DINNER
Wine Included
Also Service a la Carte.
LARGE ORCHESTRA

No payment accepted unless successful
Cooking Odors Carried Out of the House
Also expert service in problems of General Ventilation.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

JOB WANTED
Age 29; highest references, selling and managing ability; publishing, mail order, mechanical experience; expert knowledge both South America and Far East, travelled there; salary $25 to $30. Job, F 250 Times Downtown.

CRACOW MENACED BY THE RUSSIANS

Advance Guards of Galician Forces Reported Already Before Great Austrian Fortress.

COSSACKS HARASS RETREAT

Inflicting Heavy Losses on Army Defeated at Jaroslaw, Czar's General Staff Reports.

GERMANS COVERING POSEN

Said to Have Withdrawn Troops from East Prussia to Defend Polish Border—Lose Soldau Again.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 25.—A Petrograd dispatch forwarded to London by the Rome correspondent of the Central News Agency says that the Russian advance guards already have arrived before the Austrian fortress of Cracow.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24.—An official communication issued by the General Staff today says:

"On Sept. 21 the Russian troops took by storm the fortifications of Jaroslaw, on the right bank of the River San. They took twenty cannon, notwithstanding that the enemy offered heavy resistance and blew up the bridge over the San. Two days previously the Russians had occupied Staromiasto, Przeworsk, and Lanout, (to the north and west of Jaroslaw.)

"The Russian cavalry is pursuing the retreating Austrian rear guard and inflicting heavy losses, although the Austrians destroyed many bridges.

"Every day the number of prisoners and seized cannon increases. The demoralization of the enemy is shown by the pillaging and panicky retreat. Prisoners unanimously assert that a majority of their officers are killed or missing, and that the soldiers feel the loss keenly.

"The newly formed Russian regiments have covered themselves with glory, fighting side by side with the veterans."

GERMANS BEATEN BACK.

Reported to Have Suffered Big Defeat—Russians in Soldau Again.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The Matin prints a dispatch from Petrograd stating that the Germans who drove Gen. Rennenkampff back into Russia are reported to have suffered a great defeat at Subin. The Russians have reoccupied Soldau in East Prussia on the Polish frontier.

It is stated that the Germans are evacuating East Prussia to reinforce the line from Thorn in West Prussia on the border of Poland to Kalisz, a town in Russian Poland.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 25.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Warsaw, dated Wednesday, says:

"The Germans in the northwest of Poland are quiescent, being weak in cavalry and thus unable to do much reconnoitring. They are strongly fortifying the Czenstochowa-Kalisz line and also portions of the country further north, at the same time acting entirely on the defensive.

"At Votzlavsk and Makoff they have hitherto been more active, but now are intrenching at these points. A German advance on the Ostroleka-Augustoff line is impossible owing to the morasses.

"Considerable forces of Germans, after crossing the frontier near Mlawa, retired three days ago, and since then have been strongly reinforced. They are now holding the left bank of the Vistula and fortifying a position between Thorn and Kalisz."

In London it is considered probable that the fall of Jaroslaw and the isolation of Przemysl has compelled the Germans to look more closely to the protection of their line drawn from Thorn to Kalisz, which guards Posen, as the Russians are now able to release a large number of men for the invasion of that part of Germany.

A dispatch to The Express from Warsaw says that the Russian successes in Galicia are due partly to the refusal of the Austrian Poles to fight against the Russians. Great quantities of arms and ammunition, the dispatch says, were handed over to the Russians voluntarily by the Austrian Polish regiments.

Official confirmation has reached London of the appearance of cholera in the Austrian Army. According to this intelligence, it is admitted that there are nine cases of cholera among Austrian wounded sent back from the front.

PRZEMYSL'S FALL EXPECTED.

Jaroslaw Abandoned When Russians Stormed Outer Forts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24. [Dispatch to The London Morning Post.]—We learned here of the capture of the fortress of Jaroslaw somewhat out of the order of its due narration and are now getting news of the operations which preceded the successful storming of that stronghold. This is owing to the fact that the telegram of Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief, announcing the capture of the fortress, was addressed to the Emperor.

The Russians after crossing the Wislok stormed the three independent forts of Jaroslaw fortress on the right bank of the River San and captured them. These forts mounted twenty guns. All were taken. The garrison of the forts and in the line of intrenchments drawn on the right bank of the San to strengthen the defense retired in haste across the river, blowing up the bridge as they went. The explosion was not entirely successful, as the Russian attack was barely checked, and very shortly after the fortress of Jaroslaw itself was captured and now flies the Russian flag. This took place on Monday.

As soon as the capture of Jaroslaw was assured the Russian forces proceeded to occupy various points along the main railway line running from Przemysl through Jaroslaw westward to Tarnow and Cracow. Przevorsk, eight miles from Jaroslaw, and Lancum, twelve miles further west, were successively taken, and by this time Rzeszow, an important strategic point, doubtless also is in Russian hands. Rzeszow is another ten miles westward, or thirty miles from Jaroslaw.

All three points are of tactical importance. Przevorsk is the junction of the main line with the line from Sandomierz, which here crosses the main line and continues on to Dynoff, twenty miles to the southwest on the upper reaches of the winding San River, and twenty-two miles west of Przemysl. The high road runs alongside the railway from Przevorsk to Dynoff, where another high road from Lagut meets it. The Russians have thus secured two high roads into the rectangle occupied by the beaten Austro-German armies that fought at Grodek.

The remnants of the forces have already been driven in upon the fortress of Przemysl, and the latter is already attacked. I have heard that this fortress, unlike the others in Galicia, is very scantily supplied, inasmuch as a very large proportion of its stores were transferred to Lavoff, which was to serve as the base for the Austrian main attack upon Russia in concert with the Germans, who were to march southward on a line east of Warsaw. The addition of large numbers of men to the garrison of Przemysl fortress therefore reduces the powers of resistance of this stronghold in a very sensible degree.

The Russians have plenty of heavy guns on the spot. They captured the entire armament of Lavoff and Nikolaieff, which was uninjured and is available. I am of the opinion that Przemysl will fall to Russia without any tiresome siege operations. The condition of the defending forces, defeated after severe and prolonged fighting in the field and never given a moment's rest during the succeeding ten days of a difficult retreat, can only be pronounced desperate.

The Russians have been pursuing at the heels of the retiring Austrians for more than a week and the retreat has become a run in which the rear guard has been unable even to destroy efficiently the river crossings. Another symptom of their desperate condition is the wholesale pillage by the Austrians of their own countryside, evidently necessitated by the extremity of hunger owing to the loss of commissariat trains and the capture of railway communications all around the retreating forces.

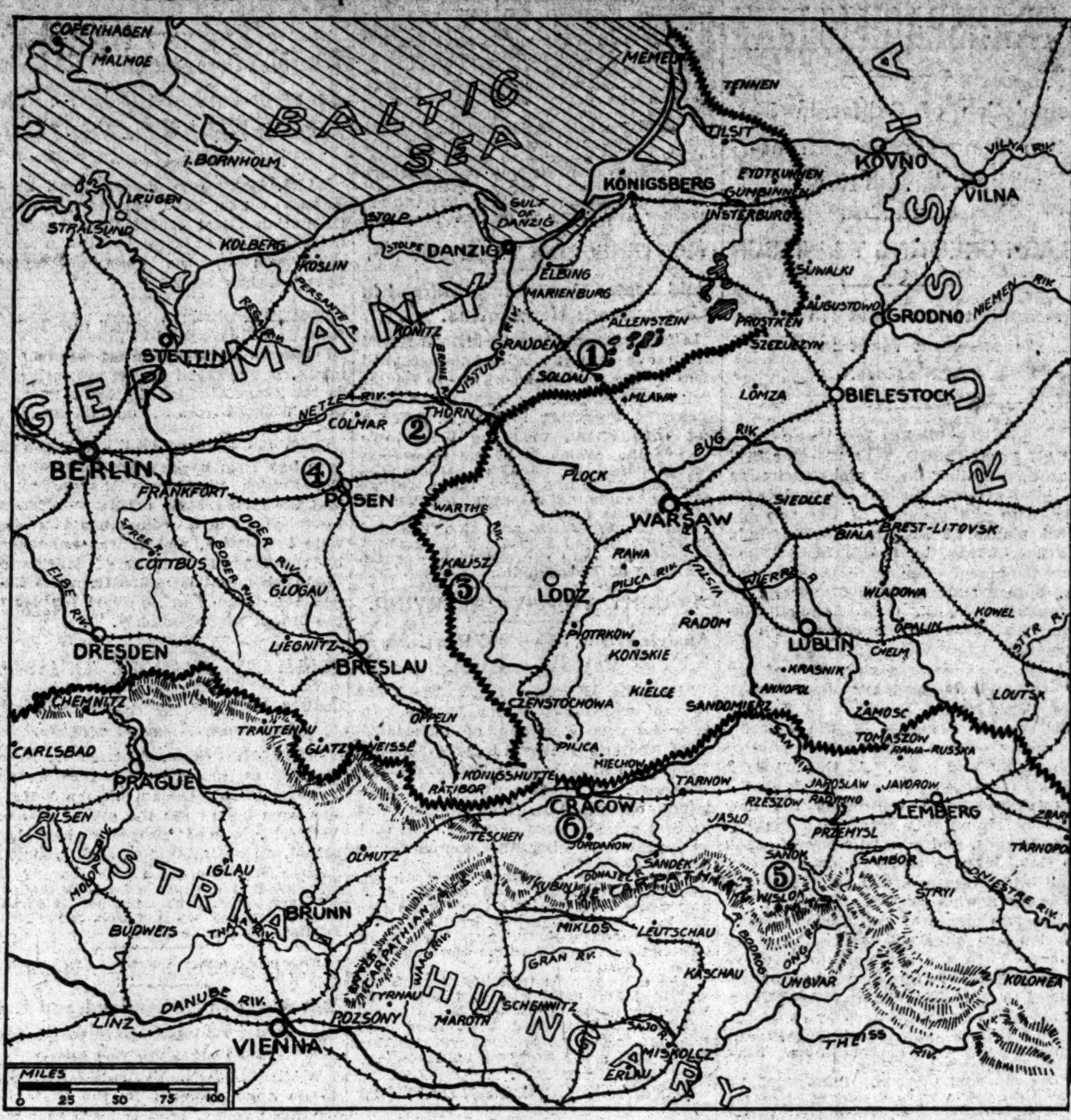
I should not be surprised to hear at any moment that the white flag had gone up over Austria's last fortress in Galicia.

In reporting yesterday the Russian crossing of the River Wistok in pursuit of the beaten Austro-German armies I fell into an error. There are two rivers identically named. One is a tributary of the San, which I took to have been crossed by the forces attacking the improvised stronghold of the rectangle Jaroslaw, Przemysl, Dynoff, and Rzoszow; the other is a tributary of the Vistula.

In point of fact this movement referred entirely to the other pursuing Russian forces which have crossed the Wistok that flows into the Vistula twenty-five miles upstream or south of Sandomierz. The significance of this correction is that the Russian pursuit of the two armies that formed the left and centre of the Austro-German original line has got within one march of the Vistula and town of Tarnow, which is connected direct by railway with Budapest and Vienna. Tarnow is only a couple of marches from Cracow. It is thus evident that the Russian pursuit is progressing at a rapid rate.

The number of captured guns, prisoners, and stores increases day by day. I am semi-officially informed that since the opening of the war the Russians have taken on the Austrian front alone over 300,000 prisoners. I presume this figure includes the wounded now in Russian base hospitals. If the prisoners taken on the Russian front be reckoned, the figure will very greatly exceed that given.

Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier



The Russians under Gen. Rennenkampff, who had been driven over the East Prussia border by the Germans, are reported to have reoccupied Soldau (1). The onward sweep of the Russians in Galicia has caused the Germans, according to report, to draw on their forces in East Prussia to strengthen the frontier line from Thorn (2) to Kalisz (3), covering the road to Posen (4). Advance guards of the Russians, presumably coming from the direction of Wislok (5), which was seized on Wednesday, are already before Cracow (6), the capture of which would open the way for an advance upon Breslau.

TERRORIZED BY GERMANS.

Population of Polish Town Told Civilians Had Fired at Troops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—While news of the actual progress of the Czar's armies in the field are received almost entirely from official sources, the capital is buzzing with stories brought by Polish and other refugees who felt the heavy hand of Prussia upon them before they escaped into the interior. One such fugitive gives interesting details of the German occupation of Czenstochowa, a small town in Russian Poland, where he was held practically a prisoner until a week or so ago.

According to his narrative, the inhabitants were very uneasy when the Russian troops and the members of the local administrative bodies left the town, but the gravest fear was entertained in the interval between the departure of the Russian authorities and the appearance of the Prussians, as the population was afraid the criminal elements in the town would take advantage of the absence of the vigilant force and pillage the houses, although an urban militia was organized immediately before the Russian troops left.

"On the morning when the last remnants of the Russian military stationed in the town evacuated it from the eastern extremity, after blowing up the railway bridges and posts," he continued, "the first German contingent, consisting of officers and dragoons of the Eleventh Division, entered the town through the western extremity. The Germans did not deliberate long before making their appearance in mass in Czenstochowa, and the first words to fall from their lips were, of course, 'Where are the Cossacks?' There were none, as there were no other soldiers of any type, but a few days later we read in a German paper, which casually fell into our hands, that 'Czenstochowa has been occupied by the German troops, after a short but victorious contest.'

"The Town Hall was converted into the German General's headquarters. Commander von Zollern published his first proclamation, ordering all the inhabitants to inform him immediately of the whereabouts of the Cossacks, under penalty of death. The inhabitants treated this proclamation with irony. Subsequent events showed they had to deal with a man who had completely lost his head.

"In the middle of the night all were awakened by heavy firing, and in the morning they read that German soldiers were shot at from civilians' windows, and that the houses from which the shooting emanated would be bombarded by cannon until they were level with the earth, during which operation even the women and children would not be permitted to leave the houses; that a levy of 20,000 rubles was imposed on the town, and that all the inhabitants of the town must deliver their armaments to the magistrate.

"Commander von Zollern ordered 'all windows to be illuminated throughout the night, no person to approach the windows; all gates and doors of houses to be left open all night, and each house have a person enforcing and maintaining strict discipline and compliance with my decree.'

"In the streets the soldiers arrested the first people they caught hold of and dispatched them to Germany. Some of the most eminent residents of the town were compelled to march side by side with the patrols, evidently in order to minimize the danger of the latter being shot at."

Refugees from Lublin province, close to the Russo-Austrian frontier, tell heartrending stories of almost incredible acts of savagery perpetrated by the Austrians on the civil inhabitants. During the artillery firing men, women and children hid in huts with thatched roofs.

The Austrian soldiers set fire to the straw, which filled the huts with smoke and they did not allow the inmates to go out until the last moment. There were many instances of suffocated women and children.

A wounded Cossack who arrived at a hospital in Vitebsk, relates that while he was conducting some scouting operations in the neighborhood of Goldapp in East Prussia he was wounded and taken prisoner by Germans. The German commanding asked the Cossack in broken Russian:

"What division do you belong to?"

"I am a Cossack," answered the Russian.

"Oh, you are a Cossack!" yelled the German soldiers who surrounded him and throwing themselves upon him they started to beat him and pull his hair. One even endeavored to shoot him, but was prevented by the others. After beating the Cossack until he was half dead the German soldiers left him.

CONSUL AVOIDS THE BALTIC.

Mr. Ray, Who Was Injured on the Runo, Going by Way of Archangel.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—John A. Ray, the United States Consul at Odessa, who was injured when the Wilson liner Runo was sunk by a mine in the North Sea on Sept. 5, today resumed his interrupted journey to his Russian post. To avoid the danger of a voyage through the Baltic he sailed for Archangel, the Russian port on the Arctic Ocean, which is becoming the most feasible way of getting into Russia.

George T. Marye, Jr., the newly appointed Ambassador to Russia, is still in London awaiting information as to the best way to reach Petrograd.

SHOTS LANDED A ZEPPELIN.

Russian Soldiers Lay in Wait for It with Rifles Near Sieradz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—An interesting story circulating here concerns the recent destruction of a Zeppelin by Russian soldiers, which has been previously reported. It is told by passengers arriving in Lodz.

The German airship was manoeuvring over Sieradz, a town near the German border. It was immediately observed by the Russian troops and measures were taken to fusillade it should it descend lower. All day long soldiers were waiting, rifle in hand, along the whole front between Sieradz and Lask, a town several versts distant, but the Zeppelin rose into the clouds and disappeared.

Toward evening the airship could be seen again flying over Sieradz, but this time at a much lower altitude, the commander thinking his ship would remain unobserved in the twilight. The soldiers opened fire. After the first volley the Zeppelin began to make irregular, convulsive movements, but continued to remain in the air.

The firing continued uninterruptedly until at last the heavily damaged airship came to earth at a distance of about one verst from the place where it was attacked.

Among the crew of thirty were four officers, a mechanic, a photographer, an individual dressed in eccentric attire, and several engineers. The majority of the crew were unscathed. The airship was equipped with a number of bombs and other explosives, a large quantity of ammunition, photographic materials, plans, &c.

While the Russians were firing on it the Zeppelin threw down several bombs, one of which killed some horses and cows grazing in a pasture close by.

BOURTSEFF GOING TO RUSSIA.

Revolutionist Braving Arrest to Offer His Services to Czar.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A dispatch to The Evening Star from Copenhagen says that Vladimir Bourtseff, the Russian revolutionist, has reached Stockholm, on his way to Russia to offer his services to the Russian Government.

Bourtseff once escaped from Siberia, where he had been sent because of his revolutionary activities, but, though political amnesty has not been granted to him, the correspondent says, he does not fear arrest.

Although Vladimir Bourtseff was well known to the revolutionary world as the exposer of the "agents-provocatures" Azeff, Harting, and about 200 others in Russia, he had scarcely been heard of in New York when he arrived here, early in 1910, for the alleged purpose of exposing to the Slav population the agents of the Czar who were supposed to be living here as booksellers, publishers, &c.

While in New York he did not hesitate to denounce the alleged agents, and one of them, A. M. Evalenke, even sued him for libel. He also defended bomb throwing, and declared in public meetings that the Czar was no puppet under the domination of the Grand Ducal Ring, but the real head of the Russian Government, and as such personally responsible for the massacres and assassinations which then afflicted Russia.

Having cleared up the situation here, as he declared, he went to Paris, where he edited a revolutionary paper. There last July he remonstrated with the Government for allowing so many Russian spies to live in France. He advanced the theory, as he had in New York, and backed it up with documentary evidence, that these agents were of two classes—one which denounced innocent emigrants as revolutionists on their return to Russia, and the second which inspired Russian residents to riot and anarchy, so that the United States and France would be forced to make more stringent laws to keep out undesirable aliens.

Bourtseff, who has been called the "Sherlock Holmes of the Russian Revolution," was formerly a detective attached to the Russian political police. It was then his duty to investigate information lodged at headquarters and to serve as go-between of the authorities and their agents. Of the latter, therefore, he naturally has a broad and intimate acquaintance.

BIG BATTLE IN PRUSSIA?

Copenhagen Hears of German Precaution to Hide the News.

COPENHAGEN, via London, Sept. 25, 4:03 A. M.—It is learned here from apparently good sources that the German Government on Thursday stopped all traffic of civil passengers in East Prussia owing to the fact that a great battle was in progress, with the Russian army advancing toward Breslau.

Telephonic communication from Breslau to Berlin, it is stated, was stopped in order to prevent information on the serious situation being sent.

AUSTRIAN FLAT DENIAL.

No Fighting by Russians Lately—Servians Defeated.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Sept. 24.—Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, announced tonight that he had received a wireless message by way of Sayville as follows:

"There have been no fights in the northern war theatre during the last few days except some important cannonades. Despite unfavorable weather our troops are in excellent condition.

"In the Balkan war theatre an important Servian position west of Krupaly was taken after several days of hard fighting. The resistance of the Servians there is broken and Servian guns have been captured.

"The French fleet has once more bombarded the fortifications at the entrance of Bocche di Cattaro without any success. Two lighthouses on a small island were destroyed. Then the squadron left the Adriatic again.

"COUNT BERCHTOLD."

Ambassador Dumba added the following comment:

"It results from the above communication that all reports sent out from St. Petersburg, Rome, and London about the desperate position or cutting off of Gen. Dankl's army near Przemysl are again pure fiction, meant to impress public opinion in neutral countries. The same applies to the Servian lies about successes in Servia and Bosnia."

At the Austro-Hungarian Consulate General in State Street yesterday the following dispatch by wireless from Vienna was given out:

"Austro-Hungarian forces concentrated in new position for several days past await in vain serious attacks of Russians. This is the best proof against correctness of assertions that Russians were victorious and defeated Dankl's army, or that Austrians were in dissolution pursued by the Russians.

"Equally incorrect is all the news about famine and depressed public feeling. Monarchy's population and army full of confidence in final victory.

"In the last few days Austrians had several successful engagements with the Servians. They Forty-second Croatian Landwehr division displayed extraordinary courage. Please inform Hungarian press."

EX-SULTAN WARNS TURKEY.

Habdul Hamid Says She Will Be Lost if She Fights Russia.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24.—Abdul Hamid, former Sultan of Turkey, has warned the Committee of Union and Progress that Turkey will be lost if it enters upon a war against Russia.

Word has reached here from Constantinople that Adrianople is short of provisions.

THE WAR SITUATION

French Flanking Army Reaches Peronne—Germans Attack Meuse Forts—Russians Threaten Flank of German Invasion.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The report in the French official communiqué that a detachment of their flanking force has occupied Peronne indicates that the force reported at Catelet last Tuesday was a raiding detachment well in advance of the main body. So great is the importance to the Germans of keeping the French away from their line of communication through St. Quentin, that the army of Gen. von Boehn may be expected to fight to the last extremity before giving way. In order to strengthen this flank the Germans have rushed forward troops from Aix-la-Chapelle by forced marches. If the army of Gen. d'Amade can fall on them before they have recovered from this exhausting ordeal, their resistance may be overcome.

The vicinity of St. Quentin bids fair to be the deciding battlefield in the great battle of the Aisne. If the Allies cannot here so threaten the German flank as to force their retirement, the Allies themselves will be exposed to a similar danger on their right flank along the Meuse.

The German attack against the French line of forts between Verdun and Toul has two considerations that favor its success. The French, having constructed this line at large cost, place great confidence in its strength. They will be tempted to leave a weak force to hold this part of the line in order to provide troops for their great extension to the north.

Opposite this line of forts lies the great German military base of Metz, and behind it the network of railroads that Germany has constructed in recent years to facilitate the rapid concentration of troops in this district. This is the portion of the German line where they can most readily mass troops and furnish them the necessary supplies. The rail lines facilitate the forwarding of the big siege guns and their stores of heavy shells. Many considerations favor the development in this district of a strong German offensive move. The Berlin report states that they are now bombarding all of the forts of the French line.

Their object in these assaults is not to open a line of advance over the hills of the Meuse, but to take advantage of a supposedly weakened resistance to break through the French line and then later to clear a line of advance to the north or to the south as the developments of the campaign may permit.

The German report of the recapture of Varennes indicates a failure of the French attempt to break through between the armies of Grand Duke Albrecht and the German Crown Prince. This relieves the Germans of the greatest danger that threatens them. The turning of their right flank would result only in a retirement to a new line near the French border. The piercing of their centre might have disastrous results.

The army of Gen. von Kluck in its exposed position, holding the salient at Soissons, is bearing the brunt of the fight. From two sides the French and British are bombarding von Kluck's lines with heavy artillery, while the troops gain ground to the front at every opportunity.

This is largely a digging campaign. It is hopeless for the assailants to make any advances in the open by daylight, when they would be quickly discovered and subjected to shrapnel fire. Advantage has to be taken of the night to get forward a short distance without being discovered. The new line, a couple of hundred yards in front of the old one, is reconnoitred by daylight and the portions to be occupied by every company are pointed out in advance.

Late at night the troops are waked up and get ready for the rush. Every man carries a rifle and a spade. They slip forward quietly when word is passed to them, crouching and gliding so as to be indistinguishable by the enemy. When they reach the new line they go to burrowing for all they are worth, and by daylight they have respectable intrenchments to protect them from the enemy's artillery fire. Even then the work does not stop, but the men, working in relays, keep improving their shelter until the time comes for the next advance.

By these tactics the British and French opposite the armies of Gen. von Kluck and Gen. von Buelow have been advancing step by step. Their object is not so much to break through the German line as it is to force the Germans to maintain the strength of their armies in this part of the line. In this way the Allies prevent the Germans from strengthening their flank, while they themselves, due to their numerical superiority, can spare a large force to carry out the projected turning movement.

The German success in driving the Russians out of East Prussia has led them into a dangerous position in the occupation of the Russian Province of Suwalki. In this advanced position they are threatened from both flanks. Especially dangerous is their right flank. The Russian Army in Poland is being largely reinforced by the reserve corps that are now arriving at the front, and may turn north to cut off this East Prussian Army from the Vistula River. It seems unlikely that this German advance is more than a demonstration. If so, the German armies will retreat rapidly when the Russians appear in force.

Little can be accomplished in war by attempting to make a great effort in two directions. Greater results are obtained by holding in one field only a delaying or containing force, while every possible man is rushed to the more important field to obtain there an early decision of the campaign. The military strength is then released to be turned upon the secondary objective.

Since Germany has selected France as the field of her principal efforts she must concentrate every energy to the prosecution of the western campaign. The Russian campaign must necessarily for a time be secondary. To shift policy in the midst of operations, to weaken the French campaign in order to strengthen that against Russia would be suicidal.

FOES' WORST DONE SAYS CHURCHILL

Continued from Page 1.

England has ever made. They are all coming along the road.

First Month the Most Critical.

"We always regarded the first month of the war as our most difficult and critical month from the naval point of view, and we have nothing to complain of in the way that month has gone."

"One argument constantly employed, especially by German diplomats dealing with Italy, is that if Italy remains alone in the Mediterranean she will be exposed to Anglo-French dictation. I should be glad if you could give me any reassurance on that point," the correspondent said.

"I cannot think of any danger that a friendly Italy would run from English and French naval strength," Mr. Churchill replied. "We are both great Mediterranean powers. We do not seek expansion. We have got all the territory in the Mediterranean we want. We only want to live a quiet life, enjoy our possessions, and respect those of others. Therefore however strong we are, I cannot see how there could be any danger to Italy. On the contrary, if Italy had been our ally in the war our naval interests would be hers, and our views about her island possessions and naval bases would be free from the slightest jealousy or suspicion."

"In case Italy should decide that her national interests require active intervention, how would it be received by this country and by the Allies?"

"We are very confident in England about winning the war. We have made up our minds to win if it costs the last sovereign and the last man in the British Empire. Time is on our side. Personally, I never expected to see the campaign go so well in the first two or three months.

"I have always been looking to the seventh, eighth, and ninth months of the war to produce the great decision, but the extraordinary gallantry of the French Army and the immense power which Russia has so quickly exerted, the pluck and energy of Servia, combined with the great Austrian smash-up, have created at the end of the second month a situation which we might have been well content with at the end of the seventh or eighth.

"Of course it is much too soon to speculate. We are not building upon the accidents of battlefields. We are measuring the vital forces of the nations engaged in the war. We are satisfied that Germany has done her worst and is fully expended.

"Russia Has Only Begun."

"Russia has only just begun. In less than six months' time Britain will have 1,000,000 soldiers in line—all volunteers, not taken on compulsion. These men will be equipped with everything that science can invent or money can buy, drawn by our naval power from the whole world.

"We want this war to settle the map of Europe on national lines and according to the true wishes of the peoples who dwell in the disputed areas. After all the blood that is being shed we want a natural and harmonious settlement which liberates races, restores the integrity of nations, subjugates no one, and permits genuine and lasting relief from the waste and tension of armaments under which we have suffered so long.

"Some day the natural and true frontiers of Italy must be restored. There will never be real peace and comfort until then. As long as Austria has power to squander thousands of Italian lives in quarrels of her ambition, as long as she holds in her grip and bondage fair provinces and numerous populations which are Italian heart and soul and bone and nature, there will always be armament and counter-armament, fear, tension, and intrigue, and always danger of this horrible catastrophe recurring.

"Let us make an end of it now. Let us have a fair and natural adjustment of European boundaries. Let us war against the principle of one set of Europeans holding down by force and conquest against their wills another section. Let us reach a final and simple solution. And let us fortify and confirm the settlement by a law of nations which even the most audacious will have been taught to respect."

The foregoing report of the interview is issued by the British official Press Bureau, and consequently can be regarded as an official document.

AUSTRIAN MENACE TO ITALY.

Active War Preparations Seen All Along the Frontier.

ROME, Sept. 24.—The Messagero publishes a telegram from Udine, Venetia, saying that Austria is trying to deceive Rome by denying that she has armaments along the Italian frontier.

"The line from Pontafel to Tarvis," says the dispatch, "is strongly fortified as is also the line between Tarvis and Raibal, especially Pradil Pass. All the valleys along the Carnic Alps, leading from Austria into Italy from Cervignano to Mount Parabel are occupied by a large number of troops. Forests have been destroyed wherever necessary to give artillery full play, and roads and paths have been constructed and solid intrenchments erected.

"The authorities have explained to the population that these preparations have not been made against Italy but against a possible attempt by Italian volunteers to invade Austria."

WAR MATERIAL FOR ITALY.

In American Market for $5,000,000 Worth of Shoes, Saddles, &c.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, September 24.—The Italian Government has entered the American market for the immediate delivery of upward of $5,000,000 worth of army regulation shoes, military accoutrements, horse saddles, mule saddles, leather belts, and knapsacks. In an inquiry made here today 500,000 pairs of shoes is given as the number required. Prompt shipment is urged, and cash payment is promised for the big order against bills of lading.

The inquiry for the equipment for the Italian Government was made by the general contracting firm of Pizzotti & Ghio of Turin. This concern is the official army and navy contractor for Italy.

The communication reads:

"We are instructed by the War Department to supply at once 500,000 pairs of army regulation shoes. Should you be in a position to entertain the contract we shall feel obliged if you forward to us at the earliest possible date one pair of shoes such as adopted by your soldiers in order to show quality, style, and make. Please cable at once lowest price and number of pairs ready for shipment, payment to be effected by cash at a New York bank against shipment documents. We are also in the market for an equivalent order of military accoutrements, such as horse and mule saddles, leather belts, knapsacks, &c."

The Foreign Trade Bureau of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum was requested to send copies of the order to manufacturers in this country who could furnish the materials.

CAPTURE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

German Post Near Zambezi Surrenders to Police.

LONDON, Sept. 25, 3:30 A. M.—A Pretoria dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says it is officially announced that the German post at Schuckmannsberg, near Zambezi, Southern Africa, surrendered without opposition on Sept. 21 to the Rhodesian police.

The German President was taken to Livingstone.

GERMANS RUSHED ON LIKE BEES SWARMING

Wounded Britisher Describes the Irresistible Attacks in the Advance on Paris.

MONS RETREAT A NIGHTMARE

Days Without Sleep Warding Off German Attacks—Searchlights Directed German Force at Night.

LONDON, Sept 16.—A striking personal description of the work of the British expeditionary force, including the last heavy fighting outside Paris, was given by a driver of the royal artillery who has been invalided home. He said:

"The awfullest work of all began on Sunday week, where we were posted to resist the German rush on Paris. There were times when it looked as if they were going to bear us down again by their old trick of pouring an endless stream of men and horses and guns to crush us by sheer brute force. Our infantry held their ground with amazing pluck and gave the Germans the soundest dressing down you ever saw every time they came on. On one slope leading to a position where our guns were posted the ground was sodden and slippery with the blood, which was like a river at the foot, where there was an ever-increasing pile of dead and dying and wounded.

"The fiercest fighting took place when the Germans tried to force a passage of the river at various points. As they came up the fords—every one of which was commanded by our artillery and bodies of picked French and British riflemen—they were galled terribly by the rifle fire, and we kept plugging them with shells as fast as we could. For a while it didn't seem to be of any use, for as one man fell another stepped forward to take his place, but he only struggled on a few yards before falling in his turn before the hellish fire we poured on them. They had evidently made up their minds to get the pontoons into position regardless of cost in lives.

"The first party got theirs into position nicely, and then came rushing across it like a swarm of bees rushing out of their hive to see what was wrong. A shell from a French battery hidden on our left dropped right on them, and the thing went toppling into the river with its human load, being carried down stream under a heavy rifle and shell fire.

"The same thing went on the whole day, until we were sick of the sight and the cries of the drowning and dying men were always ringing in our ears. That was the daily programme as I saw it until I got hit and was sent home. Only at one point did they manage to cross the river, and then they had to face a bayonet charge from the Allies' infantry, who rushed on them with rare joy and hurled them back into the river. It was here that a whole battalion of German infantry was captured. They simply couldn't stand against the rush of the men with the bayonet, and they threw down their arms in token of surrender. They were brought into camp looking terribly done up and down in the mouth.

"Of the order of events in the long retreat from Mons I have no very clear impression. It was too like a nightmare for that. My battalion was on the move from Aug. 18 to 30 without rest, and from the Sunday we were attacked at Mons until the following Sunday not one of us in the battery had a wink of sleep except those who were sleeping the sleep of the dead. It was bad enough through the long days in the blazing hot sun withstanding the repeated attacks of the Germans, but it was worse at night, when we had to pick our way through a strange country, not knowing whether we were going to stumble into a German ambush. It was pitch dark, the roads were bad, and we could not show lights for fear of putting the Germans on our track.

"Now and then their searchlights played full on us and we straggled and struggled along, and when our ghostly march was shown in that way we always got a heavy artillery and rifle fire into us.

"One night when we were toiling along like to drop from fatigue we ran right into a big party of horsemen posted near a wood. We thought they were Germans, for we couldn't make out the color of the uniforms or anything else, until we heard some one sing out: 'Where the —— do you think you're going to?' Then we knew they were friends, and I don't think I was ever so glad to hear a good English swear."

Writing to his father at Taunton, Lance Corporal Edwin Hood says:

"Everybody here is in the best of form, and there's very little grumbling done, even if there was much to grumble at. When things seemed at their worst with us we always were provided with at least enough food to go on with. * * * The Germans we see look as if they would be glad to be half as well treated as we are * * * The fighting lately has been hot all around, and the French have had it much harder than us in some places, but they're sticking at it manfully, and they deserve to win a victory that will wipe the Germans off the map.

"The French make a lot of us in camp, and when we pass each other in the field, no matter how busy the Frenchmen may be, they give us hearty cheers to encourage us on our way. There's plenty of friendly rivalry between us when there's hard fighting to be done, and when we do get there before the French they don't grudge us our luck. They're good sports, right through to the core, and the British soldier asks nothing better from Allies in the field. I wish we could say the same of the Germans, who are bad losers all through. We are all expecting very good news for you shortly."

Interesting impressions of warfare under modern conditions are given by Trooper E. Tugwell, who has returned to his home at Berwick, after being wounded at Compiegne on Sept. 1. He said:

"I was in the whole of that terrible time from Mons until we fell back outside of Paris, and it was simply wonderful how our men behaved under the most trying circumstances. Only a soldier knows what it is to be shot at mercilessly night and day by infantrymen and gunners you never catch sight of, and to add to that there is the continual harassing from the enemy's cavalry. That, however, was good for us, because we could get to grips with them and pay off on them our score with the invisible infantry and artillery."

COMFORTS FOR THE INDIANS.

Strange List of Articles Desired for the Contingent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Standard says that the Indian contingent which is coming to take part in the campaign on the Continent has special needs, and the ambulance department of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem has been authorized by the Secretary of State for India to organize a supply of comforts and stores for the Indians while they are at the front.

Transferred suddenly to a climate to which they are unused and fighting in territory whose population is unacquainted with their habits, they will naturally be at some personal disadvantage. Hence the vigorous work which is being done by the St. John's Ambulance Association, which will publish a list of articles required for the men at the earliest possible opportunity.

These articles will include cardamon, cloves, cinnamon, sugar candy, candied cocoanut, tobacco, cigarettes, and pan and betel, the last indispensable to an Indian and difficult to obtain.

An Indian on going to rest requires, first, a long muffler to envelop his head and neck. With this he does not seem to feel cold on his body, although, of course, vests and warm underwear are needed.

$3.00 Sunday Excursions TO WASHINGTON

October 4, 18, November 1, 15, December 6

Special Train leaves New York, Pennsylvania Station, 12:20 A. M.

Returning, leaves Washington, 4:35 P. M.

Tickets on sale preceding each excursion, at ticket offices: 263 and 501 Fifth Ave.; 170 Broadway; 153 West 125th St.; Pennsylvania Station; Hudson Terminal; 245 and 2081 Broadway, New York; 336 Fulton St.; Flatbush Ave. Station (L. I. R. R.) Brooklyn.

Pennsylvania R. R.

F. E. SMITH GOING TO WAR.

To be Succeeded as Press Bureau Head by Sir Stanley Buckmaster.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Sir Stanley O. Buckmaster, Solicitor General since October, 1913, will next Saturday become Director of the Official Press Bureau of the War Office.

Sir Stanley will succeed in that capacity the Right Hon. Frederick E. Smith, M. P., who has been ordered to the front.

The Right Hon. Frederick Edwin Smith, P. C., M. P., and K. C., as well as the possessor of many other honors, has been described as the cleverest man in England. He is only 42 years old and has already achieved such prominence in the ranks of the Opposition that it is taken for granted that he will have Cabinet rank as soon as the Unionists win a general election.

His father was at one time a private soldier, who by his own exertions and ability became a barrister. The son carried everything before him at Birkenhead School and Oxford, winning practically every scholarship for which he competed. After leaving the university he became a member of the bar, and his present income is said to be larger than that of any other English barrister. He was made a King's Counsel in 1908 and a member of the Privy Counsel in 1911. The last-named honor is unique, as Mr. Smith is the only Opposition Member of Parliament who has become a "Right Honorable" in the history of the present Liberal Administration.

Though bitter political enemies, Mr. Smith and the First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, are close personal friends, and it is probably due to this circumstance that Smith was appointed head of the Official Press Bureau when the war began. His conduct of this office has not been at all pleasing to the newspapers, and it may be a result of their many criticisms that he is now going to the front as an officer of the King's Own Oxfordshire Hussars, a militia regiment.

BARONESS AN "ALIEN ENEMY."

Wife of a German General Sentenced for Failing to Register.

LONDON, Sept 24.—Baroness Marie von Neuberg was sentenced by a London police court Magistrate today to imprisonment for three weeks for failing to register as an alien enemy. The Baroness said her husband was the General commanding the Eighth German Army Corps, while her son was a member of the Officers' Training Corps at Westminster School.

The Baroness for years kept a private hotel in the Bloomsbury district.

MILITANTS APPROVE WAR.

Mrs. Pankhurst Speaks in Support of Kitchener's Appeal for Recruits.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Mrs. Emeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, speaking tonight at a meeting in support of Lord Kitchener's appeal for recruits, said a war to crush militarism had the approval of women who had fought hard for political enfranchisement.

"When the proper time comes," Mrs. Pankhurst added, "we shall resume that fight, but for the present we must all do our best to fight a common foe."

It Ends Saturday Night

The Aeolian Company's

Sale of Music Rolls

A GREAT stock of used music rolls, remarkable in variety and quality. In both 88 and 65-note scales, to fit practically all standard player-pianos. These are rolls sent on approval and returned, used for demonstrating, circulating library rolls, etc.

Every class of music is represented—musical comedies, popular songs, rag melodies, hesitations, one-steps, tangos and other dance music, salon music, sonatas, nocturnes, etudes, rhapsodies, concertos, symphonies, overtures, opera selections. Original prices up to $2.50. Sale Prices—

From 10c per Roll

Another stock of 88-Note classical music has just been added—making the selection of this music better than at any time during the Sale.

The Sale ends to-morrow evening. And no owner of a Pianola or Player Piano can afford to overlook this exceptional opportunity to secure a fine library of music at almost negligible cost.

The Aeolian Co.
AEOLIAN HALL
"The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World"
29-33 W. 42nd St., N.Y.

A BARBAROUS LAND THIS, TO MR. CHARLES

That Was in 1910, When German-American Chamber's Secretary Asked to be Deported.

HIS REQUEST WAS REFUSED

Now Molds Sentiment Here for the Kaiser and Says He Didn't Mean It Four Years Ago.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received this communication:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you not do your readers the favor of telling them who compose the German-American Chamber of Commerce, when it was formed, who is financing its attempts to turn American public opinion against the Allies and in favor of Germany, and what it has ever done to justify its name besides issuing daily claims of non-existent German victories and attacks upon Americans and American newspapers who do not agree with Germany's course in this war.

I can find nobody in New York who ever heard of this organization before the institution of the campaign to win public opinion to Germany's side in this present European crisis. I can find no Germans who will confess membership in this body. But daily I find articles in the newspapers setting forth solemnly its views, criticisms, and assertions.

Most of these things I find are given out to the reporters by a Mr. Heinrich Charles, described as the Secretary of the Chamber. I do not know Mr. Charles personally, but I am informed that he is the same Heinrich Charles who four years ago applied to William Williams, then Immigration Commissioner at this port, to be sent back to Germany at our Government's expense, giving as a reason that this "barbarian land" did not appreciate the culture and learning he had brought here. Looking back in the newspapers of that time, I find in THE TIMES of June 18, 1910, a report of this incident.

"This Barbarian Land."

THE TIMES report says that one Heinrich Charles, a "journalist and littérateur," (whatever that is,) who was incidentally also the President, Secretary, Treasurer, and whole Board of Directors of the Saint Dié Society, had been endeavoring to interest wealthy Americans in a theory he had formed that America was not named after Amerigo Vespucci, the explorer, but the name was really of German origin and meant "The Land of Toil," this name having been given it by Matthias Ringmann, a poet of Saint Dié. Charles, it further appeared, had failed in this attempt according to his own statement, so he had written to Commissioner Williams a letter in which (I quote from THE TIMES report) he said:

> Commissioner of Immigration.
>
> Dear Sir: I want to be deported. A few days ago I read in the papers that you prevented a literary man from landing. Now I want to get out. I am sick and tired of living in a barbarian land. I have given the American people the greatest romance in their history and have failed of recognition. So what's the use?

Commissioner Williams, it appears from this article, could find no good reason why our Government should pay out good money to return Mr. Charles to Germany, and refused his request.

Now, if this is the same Heinrich Charles, and he has become a whole German-American Chamber of Commerce, as well as a whole Saint Die Society, I fear that his later efforts to change American opinion are succeeding no better than his first. But we have a new Immigration Commissioner. He might be persuaded to reverse the opinion of Mr. Charles's case formed by Commissioner Williams, and if Mr. Charles would renew his application, he might be returned to the Fatherland to do what he could for her there, leaving this barbarian land to go its neutral way in peace.

New York, Sept. 20, 1914. F. J.

Press Agent "Stunt," Says Charles.

Heinrich Charles's manner betrayed uneasiness after he had been told yesterday the purport of this letter. He said he had almost forgotton having written the letter which he sent to Commissioner Williams, but when a copy of it was shown to him he admitted its authorship.

"I don't see why anything should be printed about this," he said, "for it was, after all, nothing more nor less than a heroic effort to get somebody to take an interest in the question as to where the great Western Continents got the name America. For years I had worked on this beautiful story, and had tried in every way imaginable to popularize it, but all in vain. I couldn't get any sympathy or any support for it, and so I wrote that letter, more as a press agent 'stunt' than anything else. How ridiculous it is to even suggest that I could have been serious when I referred to this fair country as a barbarian land. I have been here twenty-seven years, and never did it impress me as barbaric. That was just a little stroke intended, if possible, to attract the attention of those who might be interested to know how the continent got its name."

Mr. Charles was asked if he was an American citizen.

"No, although I did take out first papers some seven or eight years ago," he replied.

"Why did you stop with the first papers?"

"I was very busy and forgot to complete naturalization," he answered.

Among the members of the Chamber of German-American Commerce, Inc., as given out by Secretary Charles are Hugo Reisinger, Herman A. Metz, Edwin R. A. Seligman, and Hugo Cillis.

"KAISER THE LAST FOR WAR."

Prof. Kuehneman Pleads for American Good-Will Toward Germany.

Prof. Eugene Kühneman of the University of Breslau, several times an exchange professor of philosophy in American universities, addressed the German Social Scientific Society at the Majestic Hotel last night on Germany and the war.

When the doors of his university were closed, said Prof. Kühneman, he decided that his duty lay in trying to interpret Germany's position, particularly in America. He will go to other parts of the country in an effort to rouse American good will toward Germany.

The audience of 500 Germans, men and women, received the professor enthusiastically, and at the close of the lecture Joseph Winter, President of the society, proposed "Hoch der Kaiser."

"What about neutrality?" two women near the front meekly called.

The protest was outvoted by the bursts of "Hochs" that followed, but every one was appeased, it appeared, when the President of the United States got the last three rousing cheers.

Prof. Kühneman said that misrepresentations of Germany in this country had wounded the Germans, but he could see a time in the near future when there would be a general turn of opinion in favor of Germany. The war, he said, had been forced upon Germany, and the Kaiser, he said, was the last man in Germany to give up hope for peace. He lauded the Kaiser as the greatest exponent of peace in the world. The war, he said, had been planned with a view of destroying Germany's greatness. Hostile Belgium, he said, had to be invaded after all peaceful negotiations had failed, to prevent a flanking of Germany's armies from Belgium. The professor ridiculed the stories of German atrocities. He also said:

"If the Germans win—there is not the slightest doubt that they will—the aggressive desires of France, Great Britain, and Russia will come to an end and Germany will have time for great inner development of democracy and freedom. And gradually there will come about a brotherhood of nations with universal peace."

BARS GERMAN WEEKLY.

Canadian Post Office Won't Receive Paper Published Here.

The publishers of The Fatherland, a weekly paper issued for the purpose of creating sentiment in America favorable to Germany, received this letter from Postmaster Morgan yesterday:

> United States Post Office, Sept. 23, 1914.
>
> Publishers of The Fatherland, 1,123 Broadway, New York City:
>
> Gentlemen: The following extract from a letter from the Postal Administration of Canada, dated the 17th inst., is communicated to you by direction of the Second Assistant Postmaster General:
>
> "I have to inform you that The Fatherland, a weekly paper published by the International Monthly, Ltd., 715 Broadway, New York City, has been placed on the list of publications prohibited from transmission by post in Canada."
>
> You are accordingly notified that copies of The Fatherland are not mailable to Canada, and are requested to see that no copies for Canada are mailed hereafter.
>
> Very respectfully,
>
> E. M. MORGAN, Postmaster.

THE VOLKSBLATT SILENCED.

Editor Said to Have Been Arrested for Criticising German Army.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says:

"A telegram received here says the German Socialist newspaper Volksblatt, published at Bochum, Westphalia, has been suppressed by the German military authorities and its editor arrested for criticising the military movements."

NUMBER OF CIVILIANS KILLED.

Belgians Estimate That at Least 5,000 Have Fallen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Sept. 24, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Calculation has been made by careful, sober examiners regarding the total killings of civilians in those parts of Belgium invaded by the Germans which have been since reoccupied by the Belgians. Figures regarding the places still occupied by the Germans are not included.

In the Province of Liège at least 500 were killed; in the Province of Brabant, 1,100; in the Province of Namur, 1,500; in the Province of Hainaut, 1,200, and the total, with all other places, is at least 5,000.

The Franconia Sails for Canada.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The Cunard liner Franconia sailed late today for Quebec, where, it is believed, she will be used as a transport for Canadian troops. Her regular sailing date for Liverpool next Tuesday was canceled upon orders from the British Government.

PRESIDENT CLOSES MARCONI STATION

Secretary Daniels Orders Siasconset Silenced at Noon Today.

COMPANY ASKS INJUNCTION

President Griggs Asks Court to Prevent Secretary Daniels Interfering with Plant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Secretary Daniels today ordered the Marconi wireless station at Siasconset, Mass., closed at noon tomorrow, in consequence of the failure of the company to give assurance that it would comply with naval censorship regulations.

It was said tonight that the order would be carried out despite the fact that the Marconi Company has applied to the United States Courts in New York for an injunction against Secretary Daniels. This injunction application, it was understood, named only the Sea Gate station, against which no order has been issued, but if the court should assume authority in the Sea Gate matter, it might be taken as justification for court action in the Siasconset case.

Secretary Daniels, supported by an opinion from the Attorney General, has announced that the President, as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, has the power to order censorship over wireless stations to enforce neutrality in time of war. If necessary, it was said, a file of marines may be sent to carry out the closing order, but officials do not expect resistance.

The order was issued at the direction of President Wilson because of the President's determination to permit no unneutral messages to be sent from America and because no satisfactory explanation has been given to the Navy Department by the Marconi Company of the receipt and forwarding of a radio message from the British cruiser Suffolk to New York City.

It is said that this message was handled in violation of the regulations which the Naval Censor was instructed to enforce at Siasconset and other stations, that the message was sent while the censor's attention was diverted, and that the message enabled British cruisers to utilize New York City as a base of supplies.

The following telegram was sent at noon today to the naval officer in charge of the enforcement of the naval censorship at the Siasconset station:

> **Shut to All Business.**
>
> Noon Thursday, Sept. 24, 1914.
>
> Ensign E. B. Nixon, U. S. N., Sciasconset Radio Station, Siasconset, Mass.:
>
> You will, at noon on Friday, Sept. 25, convey word by mouth and in writing to person in employ of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, in charge of the Siasconset Radio Station, the information that, until further orders, no messages of any character will be permitted to be sent or received through the Siasconset Radio Station. In other words, that the Siasconset Station is closed to transmission of radiograms of whatever character. You will further keep a close watch on that station, and immediately report to the Secretary of the Navy any attempt on the part of any employe of the Marconi Company to send or receive any message to or from ships at sea, or to or from another radio station.
>
> By direction of the President.
>
> JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
> Secretary of the Navy.

Simultaneously with the dispatch of this message, a telegram was sent to the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, in the Woolworth Building, New York, that the above message had been sent to Ensign Nixon, and repeating the message to the Marconi officials.

The action taken by Secretary Daniels was forecast in a letter he sent last Saturday to President Griggs of the Marconi Company, in which he said:

"The President is advised by his Attorney General that he has full authority, in view of the extraordinary conditions now existing, to close down and take charge of and operate the plant of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, should it be deemed necessary to secure obedience to his proclamations of neutrality," and that unless a satisfactory answer was received it would be necessary to close the Siasconset Station.

Marconi Company Asks Court's Aid.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America filed in the United States District Court, yesterday, a bill for an injunction to restrain Secretary of the Navy Daniels and the four naval officers now on duty as censors at the Sea Gate station from censoring the company's messages and possibly closing that station. The naval officers who are joined with Secretary Daniels in the bill are Lieut. David L. Hedrick, Lieut. Penn L. Carroll, Lieut. Josiah Ogden Hoffman, and Ensign John M. Sylvester.

Immediately after filing the bill John W. Griggs, President of the Marconi Company, sent the following telegram to Secretary Daniels:

> I have filed in the Federal Court a bill for an injunction to restrain you and your officers from censoring or closing our stations, and have noticed hearing of motion for interlocutory injunction for Oct. 7. I venture to express the hope that inasmuch as the Marconi stations are all cooperating in the spirit of the Government's policy of neutrality, and no messages of an unneutral character have been or are being received or sent, you will be willing to await the result of a judicial decision on the rights of the Government and this company. In order to expedite the decision I agree to argue the case at as early a day as your counsel may desire.
>
> JOHN W. GRIGGS, President.

No statement other than a copy of the above telegram was given out by the Marconi Company, although it was known early in the afternoon that Secretary Daniels had determined to act in the matter of the Siasconset station. That the wireless company will fight the case in the courts is certain, and further action with this in view is expected today.

Mr. Griggs, at his home, in Paterson, N. J., said last night that the injunction, if granted, would affect primarily the station at Sea Gate, and secondarily the station at Siasconset. A bill for an injunction to keep open the Siasconset station, he intimated would be filed in one of the Federal courts of Massachusetts.

REFUGEE'S MEMORY LOST.

London Committee Trying to Solve Mystery as to a Young Woman.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The American Relief Committee is trying to solve the mysterious case of a young woman who with a baby arrived here from Germany, her memory all but lost.

She was able to explain that she was separated from her husband when they were changing trains at Madgeburg, Saxony, and that her name is Mrs. Harry Phillips Martin. Her home, she said, was at Red Bank, N. J., or Fairhaven, N. J., or Fairhaven, N. Y. She could not recall in which State she lived.

The committee has cabled to Mrs. Philip Martin at 63 Wishback Avenue, Chicago, an address which the young woman gave as that of her mother-in-law, but no reply has been received. The committee has also advertised throughout Europe in the hope of establishing the woman's identity, but without result.

Mrs. Martin is a woman of apparent refinement and expensively dressed. A tourist today said he had seen her at a fashionable hotel in Paris, but she does not recollect where she stopped on the Continent. She is being cared for at the home of one of the committee workers. Physically the mother and child have improved since their arrival here, but the mental condition of the mother has shown no sign of clearing.

Mrs. Harry Phillips Martin is not known at the three addresses in New York and New Jersey that she gave to the Relief Committee in London.

In answer to messages of inquiry, the Postmasters of Fair Haven, N. Y.; Fair Haven, N. J., and Red Bank, N. J., said Mrs. Martin was unknown at those respective places.

FORTITUDE IN ENGLAND.

Medical Profession Testifies to Self-Control Shown.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Lancet says:

"National self-control during the past two months of poignant anxiety has been remarkable. The country as a whole has braced itself to bear ill fortune with a stiff upper lip and good fortune with self-restraint. To our psychologists the almost universal attitude must have been somewhat of a surprise. Not a few of them have been prepared to find our prosperous and poor alike more softened by prosperity than the event has proved.

"There may be bany opportunities before the war is over for a further display of fortitude, but we are glad to think that the testimony of the medical profession goes to prove that fortitude will be generally forthcoming."

A CONSOLATION IN WAR.

German Hope of Creating Greater Works Than Those Destroyed.

AMSTERDAM, Via London, Sept. 24.—A copy of the Frankfurter Zeitung published at Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, which has been received here, contains the following:

"War which destroys also opens a way to new creators. At all times mankind has regained courage to create new works, stronger and more beautiful than those which had been destroyed.

"If the German armies in their victorious advance have had to hunt the enemy, not only from the fortresses but also from the ancient and sacred seats of civilization, we have at least the consolation that a victory bought so dearly will eventually produce greater and more beautiful works than mediaeval churches towering to the sky."

KITCHENER, LORD RECTOR.

Accepts Edinburgh Offer So as to Prevent Political Contest.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—In order to avoid a political contest for the Lord Rectorship of Edinburgh University during the war, for which Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, and Sir John Simon, the Attorney General, had been chosen as candidates, Earl Kitchener has been invited to become the Rector, and has accepted.

OPEN FIRST MARCONI TRANSPACIFIC LINK

Completion of California Station Connects New Brunswick, N. J., with Hawaii.

FLASH GREETING TO WILSON

Messages to be Sent in Direct Lines—Next Plant in the Philippines.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The first transpacific link in a globe-encircling chain of wireless stations is complete today with the opening of the two big local plants at Bolinas and Marshall, Marion County, by the Marconi Wireless Company. For more than a year the duplex station which connects New Brunswick, N. J., with Kahuka, Hawaii, had been in the course of construction.

A group of representative men of San Francisco, including Mayor James Rolph and C. C. Moore, President of the exposition, were guests of the Marconi Company when the first public trial of the plants was made. At the luncheon served messages were received from the Hawaiian station welcoming the new station joining this coast with the Pacific islands, and greetings were flashed to Gov. Johnson and President Wilson. The latter message was relayed to the New Brunswick station.

The two plants of the Marion County station are situated twenty-five miles apart. Both are equipped to work at even greater distances than that required to reach Kahuka and New Brunswick, and can easily keep in communication with the latter stations at any time, despite weather conditions. Each is a 300-kilowatt station.

The Marconi Company announced today that plans were under way for the establishment of the next station in the Philippine Islands.

John S. Bottomley, Vice President of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, said last night:

"When the circuit is complete there will be stations at Yokohama, Melbourne, and Sydney, Bombay, Cairo, and Capetown," Mr. Bottomley said. "Work on the link from Hawaii to Japan already had been begun by the Japanese Government, but the work has been suspended because of the war.

"The plants at Bolinas and Marshall and the two Hawaiian stations are of 500 horse power and about 300 kilowatt electrical energy. In the duplex system messages may be received and sent at the same time, one station receiving while the other is sending. The system of sending messages will be the new directive method, in which the messages are sent in direct lines, instead of being radiated in many directions.

"For three weeks tests have been made, preparatory to the opening of the service to the public. All of the tests have been quite regular and accurate.

"Arrangements have been made with the Western Union Telegraph Company under which connection will be made between its main operating rooms in New York, San Francisco, Boston, and the Marconi high-power stations in California, New Jersey, and Massachusetts. These wires will be equipped for direct and expeditious exchange of traffic.

"To keep it going, a business-getting organization has been perfected, with representatives in New York, Chicago, New Orleans, and San Francisco, who will be in touch with the public and inform it of our facilities."

The high-power stations in the new link, Mr. Bottomley said, were connected by telegraph and telephone lines, so that the operators can talk to one another and correct any errors. They are just far enough apart so that the tuning up of each will not interfere with the work of the other.

VIENNA FUNDS INADEQUATE.

Mayor Complains of Niggardly Doles by Aristocratic Landowners.

VENICE, via Paris, Sept. 24.—A graphic picture of conditions of life in Vienna is revealed in an official statement of the Mayor of Vienna that his city is supporting the families of 82,000 reservists at a daily cost of $50,000, and in addition is endeavoring to provide for 100,000 unemployed, and another 100,000 fugitives from Galicia and the Crownland of Bukowina. For the fugitives the city already has expended $1,000,000.

According to the Mayor's statement, positions on the public works have been given to 40,000 unemployed, but the remaining 60,000 are in a helpless condition. The Mayor complains that there has been an inadequate response to his appeals for the various war relief funds, and says many wealthy persons have withheld subscriptions upon the plea that they did not know which fund to assist.

The first official report of the Austrian Red Cross shows that the total contributions to its fund amounted to only $840,000. The report says that the rich industrial classes for the most part subscribe liberally, but expresses disappointment at the small contributions of many enormously wealthy aristocratic landowners. The middle and even the lower classes, the report adds, have shown themselves much more generous.

Polish newspapers say that when occupying Lemberg the Russians showed the utmost consideration for the population. They paid cash for all supplies taken, placed sentries to guard the public buildings and left only enough troops behind to maintain order. Nearly half the population fled the city, but the remainder are living in perfect quiet and security.

MONTENEGRINS TAKE TOWNS.

Hold Centre Controlling Railroad in South Herzegovina.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—An official report given out at Cettinje and telegraphed here by the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company states that the Montenegrins operating in Bosnia, after a hot engagement, took the little town of Pratzho, which is in the immediate neighborhood of Sarajevo, where the defeated Austrians have taken refuge after abandoning a large number of dead on the field.

The Montenegrins are also reported to have captured Montak, a town which controls the only railroad in the southern part of Herzegovina.

FOUGHT THOUGH STARVING.

Austrians in Hills Held Russians at Bay for a Week.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 25.—"The fiercest fighting previous to the capture by the Russians of Jaroslaw," says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent, "seems to have been at Sandovaya and Vishneya. It lasted a week. The Austrians occupied the hills commanding several miles of open country, and they swept the advancing Russians with guns and quick-firers.

"The Russians pushed forward undauntedly, however, and on the fifth day were able to bring their guns into action. The enemy's artillery was speedily overpowered, and then came bayonet fighting in which the Russians were victorious.

"In the enemy's trenches were found wounded and dead who had been lying there for days. Prisoners taken in the battle said they had been four days without food, their only sustenance being wild pears and raw potatoes."

GERMANS CONDEMN BOTHA.

Papers Praise Gen. Beyers and Call Redmond Double-Dyed Traitor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Sept. 24, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—While the German press continues to attack the Boer Gen. Botha, Premier of South Africa, for his loyalty to Great Britain, it praises ex-Gen. Beyers extravagantly for having resigned because he would not fight against Germany. The German press also calls John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist, a double-dyed traitor, and continues to publish many extracts from English papers containing what seem to be indiscretions.

The Cologne Zeitung, referring to the King's visit to the German wounded at Netley Hospital, says: "The war now raging has brought to light so much that is hateful and mean in our enemies that we prize all the more highly the chivalry of the King of England."

SENDING BRITISHERS HOME.

Mrs. Gerard Expects Germany Will Permit Invalids and Older Men to Go

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Lord Mayor of London has received a letter from Mrs. Gerard, wife of James A. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Germany, in which she says a number of Britishers now in Germany are on the register of the British Emergency Relief Fund, of which she is President.

"All Britishers requiring help," Mrs. Gerard adds, "are being looked after by local committees formed by the American Consuls for their districts and directed by the central office, which is under the protection of the American Embassy. This week we are dispatching 300 more women and children, and early next week we have reason to hope the authorities will allow invalids and men over 45 years of age to leave Germany."

BERLIN BUYS UP FOOD.

City Authorities Gathering In All the Fish and Bacon Available.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Berlin, coming by way of Amsterdam, says The Boersen-Courier of Berlin announces that the municipality, which prior to mobilization began to buy corn and flour, is now buying all the fish and bacon available. The municipality has requested the authorities of the suburbs to do likewise.

Archduke Murder Trial in November

LONDON, Sept. 24.—An Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says that it is understood that the trial of the alleged murderers of the Austrian heir apparent, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, and his consort, will be held in Agram, capital of Croatia-Slavonia, beginning Nov. 5.

CATTARO BOMBARDED BY ANGLO-FRENCH FLEET

Warships Co-operating With Montenegrin Forts on Mount Lovtchen to Which Guns Were Lent.

BARI, Italy, (via Paris,) Sept. 24.—Vessels which have arrived from the Dalmatian Coast report that the bombardment of Cattaro by the French ships and by the guns on Mount Lovtchen has begun.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 25.—News from Cettinje received in Rome says that as Cattaro, the Austrian seaport in Dalmatia, is blockaded on the seaward side by the Franco-British fleet, it is now entirely isolated from the outside world.

Since the beginning of the war Cattaro has been shelled intermittently by the French warships. It was found that the Montenegrin artillery on Mount Lovtchen, which commands Cattaro, were ineffective, and it was announced by the French Minister of Marine on Wednesday that big guns from the fleet had been landed at Antivari for use in the Mount Lovtchen forts.

GERMANY CHARGES TREASON.

Issues Warrant for Reichstag Member from Alsace-Lorraine.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 25.—A Berlin dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company by way of Amsterdam says a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Abbe Wetterle, whose property has been seized, on the ground of high treason.

Abbe Wetterle is a member of the Reichstag from Alsace-Lorraine. He recently asserted that the people of that province were waiting for the French soldiers to rescue them.

THOUSANDS STILL ABROAD.

But Many in Switzerland and Italy Are Permanent Residents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—According to an announcement by the State Department today, reports have just been received indicating that thousands of Americans remain in Switzerland, Italy, Germany, and France. These reports, which came from American Ministers and Consuls in European centres, indicate that there are 913 Americans in Switzerland, 1,636 in Italy, 77 in German cities outside of Berlin, and 2,030 in France, including 1,000 or more in Paris. Many in Switzerland and Italy are permanent residents.

The American Minister at The Hague has cabled that train service on the Continent is somewhat irregular, but transportation to England is easy. Steamers for the United States are fully booked up to Oct. 15.

Ambassador Page at Rome telegraphs that the steamer Tomasso di Savoia sailed from Genoa with 384 passengers. Small numbers of Americans reach Genoa daily from Triste. Two ships sailing Sept. 21 and 27 were sufficient to take all Americans in that part of Italy desirous of leaving.

The American Consul at Naples reports a few stranded Americans arriving there daily, mostly from the Balkan States and the Near East. Assistance is being furnished to them.

The American Minister at Copenhagen telegraphs that practically all Americans desiring repatriation have been provided for.

The American Minister at Berlin reports that transportation facilities to England are ample.

Ambassador Herrick reports that it is difficult to estimate the number of Americans in Paris because they are constantly moving about without notifying the embassy, but he believes there are aproximately 1,000 there, mostly permanent residents, and very few tourists. The Consul at Bordeaux reports 150 to 200 Americans in his district.

The Minister at Stockholm reports that within the past two days eighty destitute Americans have been sent to the United States via Liverpool and that none now remains in Stockholm, though possibly there may be a small number in the country districts.

APPEAL TO JEWS FOR AID.

Israelitische Alliance of Vienna Asks Assistance for Red Cross.

The following communication to the American Jewish Committee of New York from the Israelitische Alliance of Vienna was made public yesterday by the Austro-Hungarian Consulate General in New York:

"On account of the war a great many Jews have fled from the Austrian territories temporarily occupied by the Russians. In spite of the generous action of the Government, the means of support at our disposal are inadequate, as the charity institutions of our country are overburdened. We appeal to the Americans for help and ask assistance for the Austrian Red Cross. We are sure of your sympathy at the present moment all the more, as Austria's war is also a fight to obtain human rights for our severely oppressed Russian brothers. The money collected should be sent to us through the Austro-Hungarian Embassy."

CARRANZA HOPES TO SATISFY VILLA

Continued from Page 1.

> shows hostility toward the Division of the North. It is absolutely unjustifiable and one for which I can find no reason. I am requesting you to give me an immediate explanation of this matter, so I may know how to act. The States and cities through which the railroad passes will suffer considerable damage by this order. It is necessary to remedy this condition as soon as possible. I am waiting your immediate reply. FRANCISCO VILLA.

"To this communication, Carranza replied as follows:

> Mexico City, Sept. 22, 1914.
>
> Before answering your message, which I have just received, I desire an explanation of your conduct toward Gen. Obregon in Chihuahua. V. CARRANZA.

"Villa sent the following telegram to this request:

> Chihuahua, Sept. 22, 1914.
>
> In answer to your message, I hereby inform you that Gen. Obregon and other Generals of this division left last night for the capital with the purpose of taking up important matters in connection with the general situation of the republic. But in view of the course you have taken, which shows an avowed desire to place obstacles in the way of reaching a satisfactory agreement of all difficulties and to hinder the obtainment of the peace all so much desire, I have given orders for them to discontinue their trip and to halt at Torreon.
>
> Consequently, I inform you that this division will not take part in the convention which you have called, and I also inform you that the Division of the North no longer recognizes you as the First Chief of the Republic. You are at liberty to pursue any course that may please you.
>
> FRANCISCO VILLA.

Our Share in Peace Work.

Nothing was obtainable in any authoritative way to indicate that the Administration intended to send emissaries to Mexico under instructions to attempt to bring harmony between Carranza and Villa. In fact, the impression is given that no steps of this character will be taken, although there is an impression that George C. Carothers, former United States Consular agent at Torreon, who has been a personal representative of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan with Gen. Villa, is now at work in Mexico, striving to prevent actual hostilities between the Carranza and Villa forces.

The break between Carranza and Villa, according to the statements made in official circles, was due to a belief on Villa's part that Carranza had violated the letter and spirit of the agreement reached at Torreon between Villa and representatives of Carranza for holding a national convention in Mexico City for the purpose of determining the manner in which reforms should be brought about. Under that agreement representation in the convention was to be restricted to one delegate for each 1,000 soldiers who had fought in the revolution. Carranza, however, has invited to participate in the convention all of the principal Generals, without regard to whether they are chosen to represent the fixed units of 1,000 soldiers, and the Governors of States. To this arrangement Villa has objected on the ground that Carranza is seeking to pack the convention so that it will not be representative of the principles for which the Constitutionalists fought.

The idea seems to prevail among Administration officials that Carranza, who is a member of the land-owning classes, is not now as anxious as he appeared to be to bring about the agrarian reforms to which he and the others engaged in the Constitutionalist cause were pledged.

Officials gave the impression that Villa had no desire to start a new revolution, but through declaring that he was ready to revolt he would be able to compel Carranza to change the position which Villa says he has assumed. Zapata, it was pointed out, took the same position as Villa, namely, that there must be a distribution of land, with the compensation to the owners fixed by the Government and not by the owners themselves.

The Administration has been aware for several weeks, at least, that Carranza and Villa were on the point of breaking off relations. Efforts were made by agents of the United States to bring about an understanding between the two men, but these were unsuccessful, mainly, it was said, because Villa refused to abide by Carranza's arrangements for determining representation in the national convention which is to begin its sessions in Mexico City on Oct. 1. But officials indicated today that their information of the situation was such that they expected Carranza to accede to Villa's demands and thus pave the way for the establishment of peace throughout Mexico.

The Administration has taken no action to restrict the shipment of arms and ammunition into Mexico. Since the embargo against such shipments was issued at the time that Gen. Huerta still occupied the provisional Presidency, all the Mexican factions have been privileged to bring in munitions of war, or through Mexican ports, subject only to supervision by United State Customs officials at the point of shipment and at border Customs Houses. As matters stand now, Villa is in a much better position to get arms and ammunition than is Carranza, although Tampico and some other ports are under Carranza's control.

Gov. Maytorena of Sonora, over whose incumbency Carranza and Villa had a quarrel, and who is loyal to Villa, has started from Nogales, Mexico, for Cananea with a force of 2,500 men and a Red Cross train. Maytorena's apparent object is to attack the Carranzista forces under Gens. Benjamin Hill and Juan Cabral, near Cananea, but the telegraphic correspondence between Carranza and Villa, given out here tonight shows that they will not be permitted to offer any resistance. Villa has sent Gen. Felipe Angeles, his Chief of Artillery, with 5,000 men, to some point in the State of Sonora.

Gen. Carranza in a communication today declared that the national convention would be held as scheduled on Oct. 1, when a Provisional Government would be established which he hoped would be satisfactory to the United States.

John R. Silliman, American Consular representative, and the Brazilian Minister conferred at length with Carranza today and saw the message from Villa disavowing Carranza's authority as First Chief.

At the Constitutionalist agency here there were intimations that Carranza might send a peace commission to confer with Villa.

Paul Fuller, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico, conferred today with Robert Lansing, Acting Secretary of State, and then returned to New York. He declined to discuss the situation, but it is known that his interview with Carranza was far less satisfactory than his conference with Villa. The latter has shown throughout a disposition to be extremely friendly to the United States, while Carranza has been hardly tractable to the American Government's idea of how peace should be restored in Mexico and its warnings as to treatment of foreigners and their property. Whether that disparity would affect the future trend of the American policy was not disclosed, as in official quarters it was stated that so far as possible the President would endeavor to remain neutral as between the two factions.

The gravity of the situation was indicated today when Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador, called on Robert Lansing, Acting Secretary of State, to learn details of the Carranza-Villa break.

Secretary Bryan, who had gone to Asheville, N. C., for his health, kept in touch with President Wilson and the State Department by telephone.

BORDER PLANS FOR WAR.

Mexican Factions Unite with Villa Against Carranza.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Sept. 24.—Border towns are being seized by agents of Villa and the customs receipts taken in the name of the new revolution. Ammunition is being rushed across the border, recruits are going home, and the machinery of another Mexican revolution, the fourth, is now in full operation.

All night Wednesday troop trains arrived and departed from the Juarez yards. All troops in western Chihuahua, even those who were crossing Santa Rosa Pass into Sonora, were recalled in order that they might be held in readiness should Carranza start a movement against Villa from the direction of Mexico City or Monterey.

No open fighting has yet occurred, but it is expected before Sunday. Hipolite or San Andreas, Coahuila, are selected as the probable places for a bitter engagement. Carranza has the Gonzales brigade in Monterey. Villa is sending his own brigade and Ortega's, his two crack commands, south in anticipation of an effort to invade the zone north of Torreon.

Former Federals are flocking to Villa's tri-color. This strange turn of affairs has a two-fold reason. One is Felipe Angeles, the former Federal, who is Villa's chief adviser, and who has a strong following even among the Federals. Also the Federals who have lost property see a chance to recover their losses by going with Villa.

Even Felix Diaz is hurrying here to make known his intentions. The release of the Federal prisoners at Fort Wingate, N. M., is expected to add fuel to the revolutionary flames, for all of these men are fighters by profession and many are expected to join Carranza's forces at Piedras Negras. Even Salazar, Maximo Castillo, and Rodrigo Quevedo are expected to join Carranza for fear of being executed if caught in Mexico by Villa.

Gen. Alvaro Obregon, the Sonora commander of the Constitutionalists, is coming to the border, and his movements are being watched closely. Villa has 40,000 men under arms at the present time, and will have 50,000 by Saturday. Opposed to these are more than an equal number of Carranza troops.

Francisco Carbajal, Provisional President of Mexico from the time of Huerta's resignation until Carranza assumed the place, is also on his way to El Paso to confer with officers of Gen. Villa. This was announced today by Carranza officers on advices from agents at San Antonio.

Carranza supporters declared that through the influence of Gen. Felipe Angeles, Carranza's deposed Secretary of War, the financial backing of the old Diaz political party was being allied with the new Villa revolt.

NOGALES, Mexico, Sept. 24.—Jose Maria Maytorena, Governor of the State of Sonora, today proclaimed the allegiance of Sonora to Gen. Villa in his defiance of Gen. Carranza and refused to recognize Carranza.

Maytorena justified the action of Villa by recounting the many efforts Villa made to procure a definite expression from Carranza of his attitude on the land and other questions. He says Carranza has invariably given "vague promises as to his intentions" and that "Carranza's conduct since assuming office has consisted in granting favors to fawning favorites."

He charges that Carranza seeks the election of a Congress of his own choosing and that "by pretending that the office of First Chief and Provisional President are distinct political conditions, he will not be prevented from entering the race for President when the elections are called."

Gov. Maytorena left here this morning for the front, twenty-five miles east of here, where, it is reported, a battle is imminent. A hospital train started in that direction last night. Railroad bridges south of here were burned last night.

Gen. Villa has asked the United States border patrol not to allow Gen. Hill's troops to cross the international boundary. Two more troops of the Tenth United States Cavalry have been ordered to Nogales, Ariz.

LAREDO, Texas, Sept. 24.—It was reported here today that Villa plans the seizure of ports of entry along the United States border, including Nuevo Laredo.

APPEAL TO VILLA.

Gonzales Acts as Peacemaker Between Him and Carranza.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 24.—Efforts are being made here to patch up the break between Carranza and Villa, it was announced today.

Efforts were made to conceal the break, but news of it leaked out in certain circles, causing a sensation among military men. It was regarded as most serious. Gen. Pablo Gonzales, Chief of the Army of the East, has telegraphed Villa an appeal which gives eight reasons why Villa should reconsider his action and remain friendly to Carranza.

These reasons, summarized, are:

"First—A breach now would bring on 'the common enemy,' who is the foreigner.

"Second—The ideals of the revolution now are almost accomplished.

"Third—To retard the peace movement because of personal questions would nullify the good already accomplished.

"Fourth—Your prestige would suffer in public opinion, at home and abroad, and your acts be compared with those of Pascual Orozco, whose treason obstructed the labor of rehabilitation during previous revolutions.

"Fifth—You would bring sorrow to the nation.

"Sixth—Gonzales requests Villa not to constitute himself a judge.

"Seventh—Gonzales suggests that if Villa's action is inspired by elevation to power of persons whom Villa opposes, a settlement probably can be arranged if Villa will present the grounds of his objection."

Gonzales then adds:

"Eighth—I believe in grand national problems, not in personalities, and I believe there yet is time for the country to encounter in you a true factor of benefit, not an element of discord. I appeal to your patriotism by asking you to remember that the entire Constitutionalist army should be undividable and ever ready to sustain the nation's honor."

VERA CRUZ CUT OFF.

Railroad and Wires Seized by Rebels—Ex-Federals Join Villa.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 24.—The report of Villa's revolt against Carranza did not cause surprise here, since it was known that a commission of ex-Federal officers is now en route to America to confer with Villa, who is reported to have offered them their present rank in his army.

Constitutionalists continue to cause the police trouble, giving vent to considerable anti-American feeling. This has caused some uneasiness regarding the safety of Americans now in Mexico City.

The Mexican Railway is reported cut between here and Mexico today. Several bridges are reported burned or dynamited and the train from Mexico City is said to be detained at Orizaba.

It is known that the cable was cut at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon near Esperanza, the operator there abandoning his instrument on the entrance of the rebels. This caused much uneasiness on the part of persons having friends in Mexico City.

Persons arriving here say that practically all towns in the vicinity of Mexico City are already in the hands of rebels or are being attacked.

A rumor also is circulated today to the effect that Jesus Carranza attempted to flank Zapata near Huantla and was ambushed, losing more than 2,600 killed, wounded, and prisoners. This, however, cannot be confirmed.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 24.—All the telegraph and telephone wires and the one railroad line linking the capital and Vera Cruz were cut today. Brig. Gen. Funston, in command of the United States forces here, and W. W. Canada, the American Consul, have been unable to ascertain the reason for the severing of the communications or what is transpiring in Mexico City, to which place a large number of the Americans who fled during the revolution have returned.

A force of men under Higinio Aguilar, an aged former Federal General, began tearing out the railroad north of Esperanza, about 100 miles west of Vera Cruz, early this afternoon and at the same time cut the land wires. The first intimation that these things were being done came from the railroad agent at Esperanza, who sent a message to Orizaba, to the south, saying, "People are burning the bridges and tearing out the rails." A few minutes later communication ceased. The agent at the station to the east of Esperanza said it was understood there that the work of destruction was being done by Aguilar's men.

It is stated that one of Gen. Villa's agents was in Vera Cruz recently canvassing the fugitives here. It is stated that promises were held out to several of them that if they joined Villa their old ranks would be recognized.

REFUGEES REACH HAVANA.

Mexicans Were Saved from Arrest by U. S. Cruiser Salem.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—The Ward Line steamer Esperanza arrived here today from Vera Cruz with a number of Mexican refugees and other passengers on board.

On reaching Progreso last Monday afternoon Capt. Curtis said, the Esperanza was boarded by three Mexican police agents, who demanded the surrender of the civil and military officers who had served under President Huerta. Capt. Curtis refused to comply, and, after quickly landing his passengers destined for Progreso, put to sea with his wireless operator calling for the assistance of an American warship. The Salem heard the call, and met the Esperanza fifty miles off Progreso and took aboard her sixteen Mexican passengers.

The liner then returned to Progreso, convoyed by the Salem, which stood by outside the marine limit to render assistance if required. When the Esperanza anchored at Progreso the police agents went ashore, complaining of their detention on board, but making no further efforts to interfere with the ship.

After discharging and taking on board cargo the Esperanza put to sea, where she met the Salem and relieved the warship of her passengers. The liner then headed for Havana and the cruiser returned to join the American squadron off Vera Cruz.

CONSUL HERE IN THE DARK.

No Reports from Mexico, but He Hopes for an Adjustment.

No advices of conditions in Mexico were received yesterday at the Mexican Consulate, in the Whitehall Building. Generally notice is sent the Consul General of developments every day, but yesterday neither cablegrams from Mexico City nor telephone messages from Washington were received.

When Francisco Urquidi, the Consul General, who before the triumph of the Constitutionalists was their agent in this city, was asked yesterday what he thought of the news of the split between Villa and Carrana, he replied:

"I am very much surprised to hear that there has been any disagreement. I saw Villa last July, and there were then no signs of any break between him and Carranga. He seemed to have a great admiration for the First Chief and shared the same ideals with him."

The Consul General went on to express the opinion that it would be wrong to regard the present disagreement as a final break.

OPPOSES VERA CRUZ FINES.

German Line Which Took Arms to Huerta Enters Defense.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Representatives of the Hamburg-American Line presented arguments to Secretary Garrison today for remission of fines imposed upon the steamers Ypiranga, Bavaria, and Dania for discharging at Puerto Mexico cargoes billed to Vera Cruz.

The cases arose in the early days of American occupancy of Vera Cruz, the cargoes landed consisting of arms, ammunition, and war materials for the Huerta Government.

FRANKLY SPOKEN

We cannot be more frank with any Owner than to say that we see no reason why we should be given preference over any other contractor unless there is some advantage to be gained thereby.

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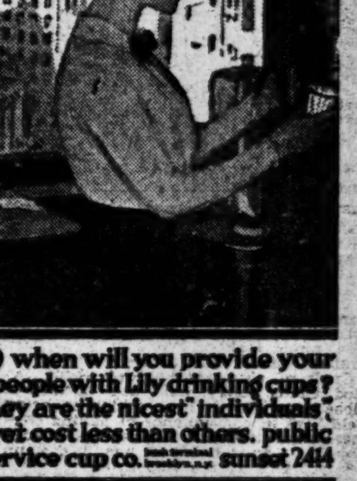

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An Overhauled Locomobile carries our new car guarantee.
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STEAMER RED CROSS REACHES FALMOUTH

Two German Stowaways and One Austrian Found Soon After Sailing.

NURSES' JOURNEYS PLANNED

Russian Unit to Go to Bergen and the German and Austrian Contingent to Rotterdam.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FALMOUTH, Sept. 24.—When the American hospital ship Red Cross arrived here this morning after a twelve-day voyage from New York there were three stowaways in her brig, two of them Germans and one Austrian. Arrangements were made to deliver them to the British authorities. It was on Sept. 14 that two of the stowaways were discovered, and a little later the third was found. They were put to work as stokers, but toward the end of the voyage two disappeared, and after a long search were discovered under the gymnasium flooring. Both were handcuffed from then on. A search of their trunks in the hold was made, and a quantity of food and tobacco was found.

This was not the only excitement on the voyage, for three f the nurses became alarmed one night, when they imagined they heard the pumps going, and rushed to the deck with life preservers adjusted, only to find an apathetic but amused deck watch. There had been rumors previously that the vessel had five feet of water in her hold, which proved unfounded.

It was a joyful crowd of nurses that greeted sight of land early this morning. The Red Cross had been outside the harbor at midnight, and Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, U. S. N., retired, who had come from London, could distinguish her markings in the glare of the British searchlights.

Plans for Nurses' Journeys.

When she came into the harbor this morning Admiral Ward went out to meet her, and was cheered as he went aboard and met the officers. After a conference he announced the plans, saying:

"The Russian unit, including Miss Hay, will go via London and Dundee, sailing from the latter place on the steamship Balder on Oct. 2. The Red Cross will take the French contingent to Pauillac. The German and Austrian contingents will reach Rotterdam on Oct. 10, and on Oct. 12 the Red Cross will return to an English port."

Many of the doctors and nurses said the voyage had been a tedious one, relieved only by the classes for first aid and foreign languages that were held daily. There was no music except that furnished by a doctors' glee club. All the nurses had to retire at 10 P. M., and the discipline was rigid. After dinner each night Bishop Greer's prayer was repeated, and a song service followed.

Some Nurses Seasick.

Some of the nurses became seasick, and the negro waiters lost their sea legs just outside Sandy Hook. Some of the nurses and doctors were able to get in some active work when Connor, the Captain's clerk, fell down the companionway and broke two ribs.

Telling of the voyage, Capt. Rust said: "We frequently had searchlights thrown upon us by British cruisers and were asked at other times who we were. We were looked over by a British cruiser outside Sandy Hook."

Craft of all sorts hovered about the Red Cross today. She has anchorage close to a Dutch liner which is being held here in consequence of having German reservists and a suspected cargo aboard. Admiral Ward has taken up his quarters on the Red Cross.

Major Patterson has left here for London to confer with the British officials about the contingent which will join the British.

Nurses and doctors from the Red Cross have landed and are cordially received everywhere here.

By The Associated Press.

FALMOUTH, Sept. 24.—The Red Cross was delayed by three days of fog and rough weather.

The steamer is painted white, and a red line shows just above the water. She flies the American and the Red Cross flags.

The sun was shining brightly as she steamed in between the two castles at the entrance to Falmouth harbor. Thousands of British recruits who are being trained on the hills around the harbor waved a welcome to the ship of mercy, and scores of launches and sailing craft made their way out to greet her as she steamed through the prizes of war anchored in the sheltered waters.

American nurses wearing gray uniforms with white caps bearing red crosses and surgeons in khaki lined the decks of the steamer and answered the salutes of the English.

Nurses Allowed on Shore.

Immediately after conferring with Capt. Rust and Major Patterson, Admiral Ward advised the surgeons and nurses that they would have leave to accept hospitality on shore. Launches then carried the Red Cross force to the docks of historic Falmouth. The Red Cross will remain here several days, pending the completion of plans for the sending of the various units into the field. Major Patterson left here at once for London, where he will visit the War Office and ascertain at what point the sixty nurses and surgeons for service with the British troops are wanted.

The Russian unit, under the direction of Drs. William S. Magill and Edward H. Egbert, will leave Sept. 30 for (name deleted by censor), where they will take the steamer Balder for Bergen. They will then go to Stockholm by rail and into Russia either by rail or water. Helen Scott Hay, Directress of the Nurses, will accompany the Russian party.

On Sept. 30 the Red Cross will sail for Pauillac, France, where the French Government has expressed its desire to have the French contingent landed. From Pauillac the Red Cross will go to Rotterdam, and will land the German and Austrian contingents there about Oct. 10. Admiral Ward expects that the steamer will reach (name deleted by censor) about Oct. 12 on her way back to the United States.

Austria has asked to have the contingent that will work with its troops landed at Triest, but this is impossible. Consequently the units and supplies for the Dual Monarchy will be sent from Rotterdam to Berlin and thence to Vienna.

Belgium has declined the services of nurses and surgeons, but she has gratefully accepted medical supplies, forty tons of which will be sent from Rotterdam to any Belgian city designated.

Travel Lectures on Voyage.

In the course of the voyage R. D. L. Mohun, Paymaster of the Red Cross, who is an experienced African hunter, gave several illustrated travel lectures and a talk on big game hunting.

"We are all in excellent spirits," said Miss Hay today, "and we all feel anxious to get into actual field service. Our enthusiasm may wane when this comes to us, but most of the nurses today do not want base hospital work; they prefer to go into the field."

Two units, each consisting of three surgeons and twelve nurses, will be sent with each of the following armies: The German, the British, the French, and the Austrian. One unit has been sent to Salonika on a merchant ship to join the Servian Army. Each unit carries about twenty tons of medical supplies of a sort especially requested by the army medical officers of the country to which it is assigned.

$164,653 FOR RED CROSS.

Contributions of $1,025 Received Yesterday for New York Fund.

Contributions to the European fund of the American Red Cross received at the New York office of the society, at 130 East Twenty-second Street, yesterday, amounted to $1,025, which makes the sum collected in this city since the war began $164,653. These persons contributed yesterday:

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid (third contribution	$500	M. K. Gillett	$10
Through The Independent	134	Miss F. I. B.	10
Through Dr. B. Dernburg	105	L. B.	10
J. A. Bewer	100	E. B. Andrews	10
E. B. Ward	50	Office Sympathizers	7
M. T. S.	25	Z. H. Fahnstock	5
Bennett, Hooslef & Co.	25	C. E. Rice	5
Lawn Bazaar	12	Theodora Baldwin	5
		M. Gottesman & Son	5
		C. de R.	3
		W. B. I.	1

The fund for the relief of non-combatants in Belgium amounts to $60,552, and of this $2,029 was received at the Belgium Bureau, 8 and 10 Bridge Street, yesterday from these persons:

A. H.	$1	Mrs. B. Florsheim	$5
C. W. Bowing	100	E. B. Andrews	10
Mrs. H. Romeike	5	E. D. P.	5
Emily Watson	25	G. W. Wheelwright	25
Charles	1	M. J. Arms	50
B. W. Leigh	10	August Belmont	100
Shanley & Kennedy	2	E. Lassere	5
D. S. Pool	2	Mrs. G. F. Baker, Jr.	100
S. S. Holter	25	C. C. Crosby	25
W. L. Richardson	25	G. Dunn	25
Margueso & Co.	10	G. I. Scott	25
Mrs. F. Wilkes	100	Rev. J. M. Philputt	3
K. H. Claghorn	10	A. G. Brinckerhoff	10
Mr. and Mrs. F. McMontell	50	E. K. Clark	5
Mrs. T. W. Gillette	5	M. P. Schmidt	1
Morewood & Co.	25	C. D. Chater	5
A. Veldhuisen	5	M. K. Acker	2
W. L. Pierce	100	James Timpson	100
Howes Bros. & Co.	100	Louisa Benton	10
Tanners' Cut Sole Co.	50	S. F. F. Benton	10
Mrs. E. Bryant	5	Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Haskell	10
Dygert & Reynolds	5	H. C. Ford	5
F. P. King	25	Anonymous	2
Mrs. C. T. Richardson	25	Anonymous	25
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Fordingley	25	J. W. Reynolds	15
J. D. Hoge	10	Mrs. J. G. Wright	25
Miss M. G. Clark	2	F. Bottomley	3
E. B. Culbertson	25	H. O. Taylor	25
Mrs. W. R. Bennett	10	J. S. L. Taylor	25
Mrs. S. L. Potter	10	J. S. Cram	10
Mrs. C. R. Dyer	50	Mrs. J. H. Wright	50
		Kate Mullin	1
		Sympathizer	5
		Through Mme. Vandervelde	464

Additional subscriptions received yesterday by the Merchants' Association in response to its appeal for contributions for the American Red Cross Funds were:

F. T. Hopkins & Co.	$250	Cresca Company	$25
Solomon Hecht	2	T. A. Kohn & Son	25
Frederick Skelton	10	Albert Back	25
Borgenicht, Kornreich & Co.	5	Louis Schwab	100

Thousands of letters to ministers of all denominations throughout the United States have been sent by the Committee of Mercy, an international organization which has for its purpose the alleviation of the sufferings of the women and children of the war zone. This organization, of which Senator Elihu Root is honorary President, has the indorsement of President Wilson.

August Belmont, Treasurer of the Committee of Mercy, will receive the children's share of the collections at Room 336, Fifth Avenue Building, New York. In the distribution of the money the needs of all the warring countries will be met so far as practicable.

TURKEY FRIENDLY TO US.

Shows Agreeable Spirit on Receiving American Protest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Turkish Government has received in a friendly spirit the representations of the United States on the abrogation of her capitulations granting to foreigners extra territorial rights and other privileges.

Ambassador Morgenthau reported today that when he presented the American note pointing out that the United States would reserve for the present discussion of the grounds for its objections, the Ottoman Government made no comment, but a friendly feeling toward the United States was manifest.

BELGIANS REPORT VICTORY.

Rout 2,000 Germans Near Antwerp —Capture Many.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Heavy fighting is in progress at different points to the south of Antwerp, says a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Reuter Telegram Company. At one place, the name of which was deleted by the Belgian censor, a German force of 2,000 men was routed, many being killed, wounded, or taken prisoners.

Never before have the Belgians taken so many prisoners in a single battle, the dispatch adds.

ANTWERP CALLS FOR TRADE.

Nothing to Hinder Commerce with America, Consul Cables.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Notwithstanding the proximity of military operations and occasional German threats of laying siege to the town, Antwerp is anxious for American trade, which has fallen off considerably since the war began.

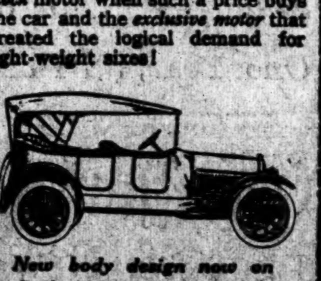
The American Consul General at Antwerp cabled today that the city was very tranquil, and that the Military Government there was anxious to see American export business resumed. He reported that as the River Scheldt was now free, there was nothing to hinder traffic in American commodities under a neutral flag.

RIDDER HITS AT HEARST.

Note, in English, on Consistency and Courage in Editors.

Herman Ridder defends his editorial attitude in this morning's Staats-Zeitung, and incidentally indulges in criticisms of W. R. Hearst, as follows:

> An editor must have the courage of his conviction, and no man can truthfully tell me that I am afraid to print what I believe to be true. If I were to publish an American paper printed in the English language I would conduct it in the same vigorous and definite manner that I conduct an American paper printed in the German language. I, for one, have no patience with the journalistic code that permits a publisher to conduct one paper for one side and another for the other.
>
> As an example, consider W. R. Hearst, and any one will do for an example. He prints a picture of British troops in his New York American of Sept. 9, and the descriptive matter reads: "This is the type of English soldier who is doing such tremendous work on the battle front in France." The same day he prints the same picture in his German paper and the descriptive matter is arranged to suit the German taste, reading: "British troops that run so fast that it is not possible for the Germans to capture them."
>
> However, that is the business of Mr. Hearst and not mine. If he is successful in keeping his left hand from knowing what his right hand is doing and at the same time in satisfying his constituents on both sides, he is performing a feat of journalistic legerdemain which calls for applause from all galleries.



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New body design now on display. Immediate delivery

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245 West 55th Street

TURKISH DIPLOMAT TO LEAVE COUNTRY

A. Rustem Bey Refuses to Retract Criticism of the United States and Says He Will Go.

GERMAN ATTACHE'S DENIAL

Baron von Schoen Repudiates Interview Regarding Possibilities of War Between America and Japan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The first result of President Wilson's determination to stop public comments by foreign diplomatic representatives concerning matters of domestic concern to the United States will be the withdrawal from this capital of A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish Ambassador. THE TIMES published a Washington dispatch this morning saying his recall would be arranged because of his recent statement referring to lynchings in the Southern States and the "water cures" in the Philippines. Today President Wilson received a note from Rustem Bey, in which he said that he had asked for leave of absence and would start for Constantinople within a fortnight.

While the official version of the reason for the withdrawal of the Turkish Ambassador indicates that his departure will be a voluntary act, the fact is that he was made to realize that his usefulness in the United States had ended and that he was no longer welcome here. Whether the Government asked the Porte to recall him was not disclosed, but all the circumstances in the case point to the conclusion that some such action was taken. Even if the Government had been disposed to overlook the indiscretion of the Turkish diplomat, the character of the note he sent to the President today would have compelled Mr. Wilson to ask for his recall. In the note, the Ambassador said he had not altered the views expressed in the prepared statement which the Administration considered objectionable and offensive.

German Attache's Case.

What action will be taken by the Administration in connection with the case of Baron Wilhelm von Schoen of the German Embassy, to whom statements concerning Japanese-American relations were attributed in a newspaper interview published yesterday, has not been determined. At the State Department it was said authoritatively that the alleged indiscretion of Baron von Schoen would be ignored, but this did not agree with information from other sources, where it was said that the Government was not disposed to drop the matter and intended to look into it thoroughly. The statements attributed to Baron von Schoen have been repudiated by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and by the Baron himself, but it is gathered that the Administration desires some further advices and assurances.

Baron von Schoen called at the State Department today and had a talk with Robert Lansing, Counselor of the department, who is Acting Secretary of State, in the absence of Secretary Bryan. Mr. Lansing said the Baron had called in connection with a matter that was not related to the published interview, but that the interview was brought up in the course of their conversation, and Baron von Schoen had repudiated it.

When the Acting Secretary was asked if this ended the incident, he answered that there had been no incident. The State Department, he said, had not called Baron von Schoen's attention to the interview, and in view of an oral statement made by Baron von Schoen and a published card repudiating the interview, the matter could not be regarded as having been the subject of any official notice.

President Wilson Silent.

While this may be accepted as the State Department view, it is not in harmony with the understood view of the White House. President Wilson today declined to say anything whatever concerning the von Schoen case, but elsewhere the view was expressed that the Government could not consistently make an issue with the Turkish and the British Governments over statements attributed to Rustem Bey and Sir Lionel Carden and overlook statements said to have been made by a subordinate officer of the German embassy. The case of Sir Lionel Carden, former British Minister to Mexico, who was quoted in newspaper interviews in New York as criticising the course of the United States in preparing to withdraw the troops from Vera Cruz, has not been dropped, and the Government expects to receive an explanation from Great Britain soon after Sir Lionel Carden reaches England.

The Washington Post, which printed the von Schoen interview, published the following card from him today:

> Editor Post: I should be much obliged if you would kindly insert a notice in your tomorrow's issue stating that the interview attributed to me and published in today's Washington Post is in no way correct. I emphatically deny that the views expressed therein conform to the statement I made. Believe me, etc.,
>
> Yours sincerely,
> BARON W. VON SCHOEN,
> Secretary to German Embassy.

The Washington Times, which copied The Post interview, publishes tonight a similar card from Baron von Schoen and says editorially, under the caption "Diplomacy's Denials":

> The Times made inquiry to learn if Baron von Schoen had been correctly quoted and had authorized the statement. Accordingly a trusted and experienced member of The Times editorial staff called the German Embassy on the telephone and asked if the interview as published in The Post was correct and authorized. He was assured in the most unequivocal terms that the statement as it appeared in The Post was correct and was made for publication.

The note which the Turkish Ambassador sent to the White House today was in response to a very broad hint sent to the Ambassador by Secretary Bryan that the expressions used by him in his newspaper statement had ended his usefulness at this capital, although Mr. Bryan's communication is said to have been couched in less direct language. It was said today that Mr. Bryan informed the Ambassador that if it were not for the tense situation existing in Turkey this Government would be disposed to make the Ambassador's impropriety a matter for discussion with the Turkish Government. The way was left open for the Ambassador to make an explanation of his statement, and it was to this suggestion that he responded that he did not care to alter the views he had expressed, and that he had asked for leave of absence and expected to return to Turkey within two weeks.

None of the correspondence has been made public, but it was known yesterday that the Administration had decided that Rustem Bey must leave Washington. It is probable that he was informed privately of this decision in order to give him the opportunity of appearing to depart voluntarily.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, was asked at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday if he had received any word from Baron von Schoen of the embassy staff, with reference to the statements attributed to the Baron regarding anti-American feeling and Japan and the possibility of war between the two countries. The Ambassador replied that he had just received a letter from Baron von Schoen in which the Attaché denied having made any statement about war between this country and Japan or any other statement that could be construed to mean the same thing. The Ambassador said that on Wednesday night he had talked with the Baron by telephone and that the Attaché had said what he subsequently wrote in the letter received yesterday.

MOVE TO EXPEL EDITOR.

Canadian Club Resolution Attacks Stand of Nationalist Leader.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—An attempt was made today to expel from the Canadian Club Henri Bourassa, Nationalist leader in the House of Commons of the Dominion Parliament, during a luncheon given by the club in honor of the special Belgian Commission, which recently presented a protest to President Wilson against alleged brutalities of the German Army.

Mr. Bourassa, who is a French Canadian and editor of Le Devoir, recently published in that paper an editorial which asserted that "Canada, an irresponsible dependent of Great Britain, has no moral or constitutional obligation nor any immediate interest in the present conflict." The article urged that Canada should abstain from participation in the war and predicted that such participation might have disastrous consequences to the Dominion.

Taking exception to this attitude, members of the Canadian Club introduced a resolution at the luncheon today to the effect that the club regretted that "the spirit which prompted it to extend its membership to Henri Bourassa does not seem either to have been understood or appreciated by him." The resolution adds that in justice to both French and English members of the club "who believe in a united Canada and are loyally giving their time, their money and their lives in the service of their King and country," Mr. Bourassa's membership fee should be returned to him in the hope that "he will live long enough to realize what it means to be a true patriot and honored citizen."

When the resolution was introduced there was cheers both by French and English members, but the resolution was referred to the club's Executive Committee wthout a vote being taken. Meanwhile it is expected that Mr. Bourassa would receive an opportunity to reply. His friends pointed out today that Mr. Bourassa also had contended in Le Devoir that it was Canada's national duty to contribute its forces and other means at its command to England and France because of the ties binding the Dominion to both countries.

The Belgian Commission was welcomed today by Mayor Martin at the City Hall. Tonight the members of the commission addressed a mass meeting of all the professional and social organizations of the city.

COL. GRANT-DUFF KILLED.

Gen. Haking and Lieut. Naylor-Leyland Among the Wounded.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The latest British casualty list, issued tonight, included the following names:

Lieut. Col. A. Grant-Duff of the Black Watch, killed in action.

Lieut. Col. C. Dalton and Lieut. Col. I. G. Hogg, died in hospital from wounds.

Brig. Gen. Richard C. B. Haking, wounded.

Of nine officers killed on the list, five died from wounds in hospital and one was drowned.

The list includes twenty-one wounded, among them Lieut. G. V. Naylor-Leyland of the Royal Horse Guards, second son of the late Sir Herbert Naylor-Leyland, Bart., whose wife was Miss Jeanie Chamberlain, daughter of W. S. Chamberlain of Cleveland, Ohio.

Lieut. Col. Adrian Grant-Duff was the third son of the late Right Hon. Sir Mountstuart Grant-Duff, and served in India and South Africa. He was at one time Assistant Secretary of the Committee of Imperial Defense.

Lieut. Col. Ian Graham Hogg, D. S. O., served in South Africa and West Africa, where he rendered distinguished services.

Brig. Gen. Haking won the Queen's medal in South Africa.

VON SCHOEN WRONG, SAYS DR. TAKATA

University Head Contradicts German Attache Who Told of Japanese Hostility to Us.

GERMAN CULTURE INFERIOR

War Shows That It Bows to Militarism—More Orientals to Study Here.

Baron von Schoen, lately attaché of the German Embassy in Tokio, was in error when he asserted that there was much anti-American sentiment in Japan, according to Dr. Sanae Takata, President of Waseda University, who has arrived at the Astor from Europe. Dr. Takata says that many of the Japanese students who have been pursuing graduate and post-graduate courses in German universities will finish their studies in the United States, not only because it is impractical for them to go back to a country where so many of them have been imprisoned, but because their admiration for German culture has been overcome by recent events.

Waseda is the biggest private institution of learning in Japan, and was founded thirty-two years ago by Count Okuma, the present Premier of the country, who is now its honorary President. There are about 6,000 students in the university proper, with between 3,000 and 4,000 in the affiliated schools.

"I left home on April 12 to make a leisurely trip around the world," said Dr. Takata yesterday. "I came by way of the Trans-Siberian, and made stops in Moscow and St. Petersburg, visiting the universities there, and then taking in some of the universities of Germany. I was in Geneva when the war broke out, and the mobilization delayed my party about ten days.

"The great European war is a terrible blow to civilization. I have known the deep culture of Germany, and have been impressed with it. What a terrible thing it is to find that, after all, German culture is inferior to German militarism! It is a dangerous thing to centralize power as tremendously as the Germans have done.

Japanese Did Not Want War.

"The Japanese I have met abroad certainly did not want war to come, and did not expect it. Nevertheless, their sympathy is entirely with the Allies.

"I have read the information of Baron von Schoen, as imparted to the American newspapers, concerning the result of his observations during a short period of residence in Japan, and I must tell you that I am astonished that this young diplomatist should have found in so short a time what my birth and lifelong residence in Japan have failed to acquaint me with—hostility toward the Americans. He is wrong, absolutely, not only in regard to the sentiments of the Japanese masses, but in respect to the sentiment of the educated people.

"Many of the educated Japanese of today were educated with Americans or under them. When I was a boy I was taught mostly by American teachers. Americans were then popular in Japan, and they are today just as much liked. Of course, there have sometimes been little misunderstandings, as there are always between friends, but these have been only temporary. I am inclined to think that they have been largely due to the fact that the Americans generally have not known much about the Japanese. Perhaps the fault is on the side of the Japanese. Anyhow, it has been necessary for us to study Western civilization, whereas you have not had the need here, perhaps, to study the history and civilization of Japan. If the American people generally understood the Japanese as we understand the Americans, there would never be misunderstandings. Your system of government is understood in our country. Most of the boys in our middle schools know a great deal about American affairs and about American spirit. They all learn English, and, I may add, they have learned baseball.

"The attitude of Count Okuma is and has always been very friendly toward the Americans as well as the English, as I have had reason to learn in the course of many conversations with him.

Waseda Graduates Coming Here.

"At the outbreak of the war there were about ten graduates of Waseda pursuing post-graduate work in the various universities of Germany. All of them managed to get away to London in time, and there I saw them. I advised them all to continue their studies in American universities, and I have no doubt this is what they will do. There were about 300 Japanese in Germany at the beginning of the war, and I understand that all but fifty of them managed to escape from the country. There is no question that the majority will come here, and there will be many more graduate students coming from Japan to American universities after the close of the war.

"I have found New York a little too noisy, in spite of the wonder it has given me in the brief glimpse I have had of it today. You see, Waseda is in a part of Tokio that is remote from the noise of traffic. It is rather a peaceful retreat, and there are few events to interrupt one's thoughts.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street *Store Opens 9 A. M.* *Closes at 6 P. M.*

Today a Surprising Lot of 600

Men's $20 to $27.50 Autumn Suits at $15

This is the best bit of news along Broadway for men who are looking for new suits for Fall and Winter.

Note that the Suits are of GIMBEL standards at their full prices. That they are new, fashionable, desirable, in their materials, their colors, their tailoring and their cut. Also that there is a good and sufficient reason for our ability to offer them at $15 each.

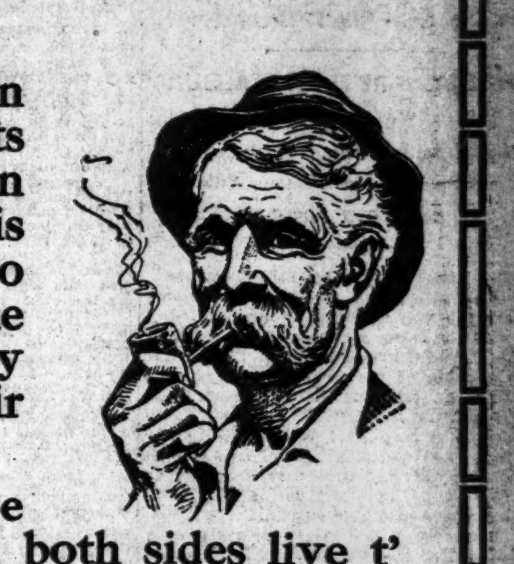
But style-details interest most just now:

Coats with soft roll fronts and shoulders without padding, also more sedate models; patch or plain pockets.

Fabrics are plain blue serges, rough plain blacks, plain gray cheviots, pepper-and-salt suitings; also fancy mixtures, plaids and checks.

All sizes, from 33 to 50 in.; various proportions.

Pleasant surprise indeed to buy suits like these at $15 so early in the season. Fourth Floor



Velvet
TOBACCO

Tobacco and Warfare

WHEN th' fightin' in France was at its worst, the German Crown Prince asked his home people t' send to the men in front, all the smoking tobacco they could. Sez he: "It's their greatest comfort."

Pore chaps—I hope most of the fighters on both sides live t' enjoy many an after-dinner pipe.

Fren's, ef you have a problem or a battle, big or little, on hand, mobilize VELVET—The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco. It'll bring out all yore reserves of wisdom an' ca'mness, jest when yo' need 'em most.

Velvet Joe

The pipe of peace smoked in millions of American homes is now, more than ever before, filled with VELVET. This Kentucky *Barley de Luxe* is, to begin with, the finest tobacco that skill can cultivate or money buy. And then it is aged for over two years—at a great "carrying" expense. One pipeful will do more to *prove* its smoothness and genuine flavor than a page of praise. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Arnold. Constable & Co.

Of Special Interest—Today and Saturday

50 Women's Tailor Suits

The Season's Best Models in

Broadcloth, Gabardine, Cheviot and Serge, in Black, Green, Blue and Brown.

29.50 to 32.50

Values $40.00 to $45.00

35 Women's Utility Coats

Cut on Newest Lines and Well Tailored

Mannish Mixtures, Tweeds, Wide Wale Cheviots and other smart coat fabrics, in the latest Autumn tones.

Value $37.50 24.50

Special Offering of

500 Pairs "Regis" Gloves

For Women and Misses

At 1.25 pair

A smart, high grade 2-clasp Glace Glove, of exceptional wearing quality and perfect in style and finish. Made exclusively for us from the finest selected skins, in black, white and the season's most fashionable shades.

Men's Furnishings

At Greatly Reduced Prices

IMPORTED SHETLAND SWEATERS—Coat models, medium weight, soft and fleecy; made from fancy mixed yarns. *Regularly $7.50* 5.50

INTERCOLLEGIATE SHAKER SWEATERS—Very heaviest weight; coat models, with adjustable roll collars. *Regularly $8.50* 7.50

MAROON SWEATER COATS—Double adjustable collar; made from heavy weight and pure worsted yarns. *Regularly $6.00* 3.65

TAFFETA FLANNEL PAJAMAS—Neat patterns; silk frogs; weight for present and cold weather *Regularly $4.50* 2.25

WOVEN MADRAS NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Pleated and plain styles; made from imported and domestic shirtings. *Regularly $2.00 & $2.50* 1.65

PURE SILK SHIRTS—Of best quality, satin striped shirtings, in new patterns suitable for Fall wear; made with linen neckbands and double French cuffs. *Regularly $4.50* 2.75

PLAIN SILK FOUR-IN-HANDS—Extra large flowing ends; rep silk of superior quality in most desirable Autumn shades. *Regularly $1.00* 55c

PURE SILK HALF HOSE—Heather mixtures of a good firm silk, that gives excellent service. *Regularly 50c.* 3 for 1.00

House Furnishing Specials at Reduced Prices

Upholstery	Carpets	Oriental Rugs	Domestic Rugs
Lace Curtains Tapestries Armures Damasks Cretonnes 1/3 To 1/2 Off	$100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. At 1/3 Off	$50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs. 1/4 to 1/3 Off	Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets. Special lot valued at $10,000. At 1/3 Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout September and October. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price-saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street

ROOSEVELT ASSAILS BLIND PARTY FEALTY

Deplores, in Illinois, Adherence to Names Rather Than Principles.

MOOSE RETURN ABSURD

Great Crowds Turn Out for Colonel's Speeches—He Assails Sullivan and Sherman.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Immense throngs greeted Col. Theodore Roosevelt today when he began a two days' campaign in behalf of Raymond Robins, Senatorial candidate of the Progressive Party of Illinois. Entering the State at Rock Island, Col. Roosevelt spoke to 5,000 people in that city. He addressed great crowds at Galesburg and Peoria, winding up the day with a long speech at Springfield, in which he assailed Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, Republican, and Roger C. Sullivan, Democratic candidate for the Senate, as twin members of the same bi-partisan machine.

"If any voter can square it with his conscience to vote for either Mr. Sherman or Mr. Sullivan," said Col. Roosevelt in his address tonight at Springfield, "let him take out his conscience and look at it."

In his Galesburg speech Col. Roosevelt assailed blind party fealty as a fetich. The size of the crowds attracted by Col. Roosevelt astonished observers. From the time he crossed the Illinois line from Iowa early in the morning until he boarded his special train late tonight to go into Southern Illinois for the second day of his tour there were continuous demonstrations in his honor.

Tonight's meeting at the State Arsenal was the most enthusiastic of the day, more than 8,000 persons attending. Thousands were turned away. At Peoria, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, fully 7,000 persons were massed around the City Hall, where Col. Roosevelt made a brief talk. The crowd at Galesburg assembled in a circus tent. There were 10,000 persons in the throng.

GALESBURG, Ill., Sept. 24.—In his address here Col. Roosevelt deplored blind adherence to names rather than to principles. He said that talk of Progressive return to either of the old parties was absurd.

"One of the most mischievous manifestations of this habit of ours," he said, "is the way in which the ordinary citizen—the good, decent citizen—tends to surrender his soul into the keeping of unscrupulous and conscienceless machine politicians on the theory that thereby he is being 'loyal' to party ties.

"Slavery to the name," he continued, "is often the most lamentably efficient obstacle in the way of fealty to ideals. The dead hand of allegiance to a party name, when the spirit that first formed the party is itself dead, results in hampering beyond measure the effort to use parties as living instruments in the welfare of the people. It is this tendency to make a fetich of what he calls 'party regularity' on the part of the average good man who has not the time to think very deeply over the issues of the day, which is by far the most important factor in giving strength to the mere machine politician.

"The machine politician himself usually has not the smallest scruple concerning party regularity, and has not a sentiment of any kind in connection with allegiance to his party. But he trades on the fact that his dupe, the good average citizen, does possess this scruple and feels this sentiment.

"In this State, for instance, Lorimerism has been an almost non-partisan and most certainly a bi-partisan phenomenon. The most prominent among the machine supporters of Mr. Sullivan, who is now running for the Senate on the Democratic ticket, have been in the past the very men who have made legislative and other combinations with the Lorimer wing of the Republican Party. We have seen the same thing in New York and many other States. The machine leaders make the most impassioned appeal to the public to the fetich of party loyalty, and in their own actions show not the slightest preference for one party over another, yet it is the fact that their appeal meets with some response in the soul of the average man that really enables them to dominate through the machine their own party organization. Their loyalty is to the machine (that is to themselves) and not in the least to the party. Their appeal is to that spirit of loyalty to the party in which they themselves are totally deficient. Unfortunately the appeal is too often successful. The rank and file of those who follow them are not corrupted. They are simply misguided and are the slaves of terminology, the slaves of names.

"At this moment the only way to be loyal to the principles of Abraham Lincoln is by opposing the party which in middle life Abraham Lincoln helped to form. Until he was a man of middle age, until he was well toward 50 years of age, Abraham Lincoln was a member of the Whig Party. But he was loyal to principles and not to names, and when the Whig Party ceased to be an instrument of value for the accomplishment of high ideals Abraham Lincoln unhesitatingly left it and helped to form a new party.

"Our opponents ask you to be true to the party of Abraham Lincoln. I ask you to be true to the principles of Abraham Lincoln. Now, all that I am asking of you plain citizens is that you should show non-partisan and intelligent devotion to the public good, exactly as the bosses, the machine leaders, show non-partisan and intelligent devotion to their private and personal good."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 24.—The application of the anti-trust law in recent years had been a failure because of a tendency to attack ineffectively big industries which have done wrong, meanwhile harassing honest business effectively, was charged by Col. Roosevelt in his speech here tonight.

"The contrast between Wall Street—the reactionary and the Progressive views of proper governmental action can be clearly tested by our several attitudes as regards monopolistic interests," asserted Col. Roosevelt. "The position of Wall Street and of the political reactionaries who during the last six years have controlled the Republicans is that there should be no policing of these industries. Our position is that the Government should have power to deal with these evils, not merely by lawsuits, but by effective administrative action so as to put a real stop to the evil and to encourage all honest business, big and little.

"The average American is a decent man who tries to conduct his business decently. This is as true of the business man as of the farmer or the wage worker, the lawyer, or the doctor. We must work on this assumption and draw the line on conduct and not on occupation. We must demand an efficiency on the part of all business which is directed toward the ultimate good of the people."

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

A letter from Joseph H. Choate indorsing District Attorney Whitman for Governor was given out yesterday at the Whitman headquarters.

Walter L. Rathbone, the lawyer, who went to court against the petitions for Frederick M. Davenport, said yesterday that the petitions were null and void and if Davenport should defeat Mr. Sulzer the courts would be appealed to again.

A canvass was made yesterday of the men working on the Kingsbridge and Jerome Avenue Subway, according to a statement given out at the Hennessy headquarters. Sixty men were interviewed, ten Republicans, three Progressives, and the balance Democrats. Thirty of the Democrats said they intended to vote for Hennessy, while only three declared for Glynn. The rest were non-committal.

Joe E. Hedges will speak at a special meeting of the Park Republican Club of the Thirty-fifth Assembly District, 4,778 Third Avenue, the Bronx, tomorrow night. There will be other prominent speakers.

GLYNN ANALYZES SAVINGS.

In Appeal at Rome Governor Further Dwells on State's Finances.

ROME, N. Y., Sept. 24.—In a speech this afternoon at the Oneida County Fair Gov. Martin H. Glynn said in further discussion of the assertion made in previous speeches that he had saved the taxpayers $11,000,000:

"In my message last January I outlined the general condition of the State's finances and showed the alarming increase in expenditures and announced that the only appropriations I would sign were those made mandatory by law or required by the present necessities of the State. I asked the Legislature to frown upon requests for special appropriations of purely local benefit, and declared that I would veto any bill which was not of benefit to the entire State.

"After a war over economy lasting three months, the Legislature adjourned without passing a general appropriation bill, but leaving special bills amounting to more than $6,000,000. In accordance with my promise to the people of the State I vetoed every one of these special bills as soon as they came to me. At the extra session the Assembly and the Senate appointed a conference committee to draft appropriation bills acceptable to both houses. These bills were drawn up in accordance with the procedure followed in the bill submitted by the Senate to the Assembly on the last day of the session.

"These bills were based upon actual expenditures and after examining them with the utmost care I discovered that I could prune more than a million dollars from them without affecting the principal activities of any State department.

"Now for the sinking fund. This fund, as you know, represents the payment by the taxpayers of the State for their permanent public improvements. Thus instead of paying for the barge canal in one year, or two years, or three, a sinking fund is created to pay for it and each year for fifty years the taxpayers of the State contribute to the canal sinking fund. For some years there has been a surplus in certain of the State's sinking funds. This surplus is of no advantage to anybody, it cannot be used for any other purpose. When I discovered that a surplus existed in these funds I determined to exert my influence to remedy this unfairness to the taxpayers of today. There were legal and financial obstacles in the way. After consultation with the Attorney General, the Controller, prominent bankers, and holders of State securities, I asked the Legislature to adopt a sinking fund proposition whereby the surplus in the sinking funds could be used to pay this year's contribution to the sinking funds.

"That is, instead of raising the $3,279,250 from you and your fellow-citizens by direct tax to pay your share in the sinking fund for this year, we took part of the surplus in the sinking fund and applied it as we would have applied the money that you would otherwise have been compelled to raise. Thus in addition to the $7,272,000 which I vetoed, I saved the taxpayers of the State $3,279,250 by my disposition of the sinking fund surplus.

"I have already mentioned the fact that for the first time in twenty years the State is now enforcing the law which required appropriations for a single year to be used during that year. In January the Controller and myself put our heads together and agreed to enforce what we believe to be the law. Because we adopted this policy $650,000 is now made available for general purposes which otherwise must have been raised by taxation.

"To sum up, then, the saving which I have been able to make for the taxpayers of New York consists, first, of my vetoes, amounting to $7,272,000; second, of my disposition of the sinking fund, amounting to $3,279,000; and third, of my enforcement of the financial law which restored $650,000 to the State Treasury. Altogether the direct financial saving which is shown by the books in the Controller's office, and which no man can gainsay or change—this saving, I repeat, amounts to $11,151,250."

KINKEAD AS HARMONIZER.

Man Who Beat Wittpenn Urges End of Factionalism.

Congressman Kinkead, who was nominated for Sheriff in Hudson County and was regarded as having won the leadership of the anti-Wittpenn faction, issued an appeal yesterday urging the Democrats to get together and end factionalism.

Corrected returns show that one of the Wittpenn candidates for the Assembly nomination was successful—Assemblyman Brackner. He defeated Edward Zeiger, the lowest man on the anti ticket, by 262 votes.

Bull Moose Lose Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 24.—One of the peculiar results of the primary election in this town is that the same nine men were elected to membership in both the Republican and Progressive County Committees. They were candidates on the Republican tickets and their names were written in on the districts where the Progressives had neglected to nominate candidates. Both County Committees meet for organization and election of Chairmen next Tuesday evening.

Maryland Democrats for Wilson.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—The Administration of President Wilson was indorsed and the Congressional ticket named at the recent State primary was formally ratified by the Democratic State Convention here today.

DAVENPORT ADMITS CRISIS FOR MOOSE

If Sulzer Wins, the Progressive Party Will Go Out of Business, He Asserts.

ROOSEVELT TOLD HIM SO

Candidate Tells Bronx Audience ex-Governor Is a Demagogue "with a Group of Star Freaks."

"Monday will be a critical day for the Progressive Party in New York, if not in the nation," said Frederick M. Davenport at McKinley Square Casino in the Bronx last night. "We must go to the polls and vote to preserve its integrity. Do you think that the party is going to change from the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt and other men of high ideals to William Sulzer and the group of star freaks he gathers about him wherever he is, whether it be Albany or some other place?"

Mr. Davenport's speech was short, but in almost every sentence there was a stinging rebuke for Sulzer and a warning against permitting the party to pass into his control.

"They say that I am seeking office," said Davenport. "Nothing they say could be further from the truth. I became a candidate at the request of the leaders who met at Utica in order to keep the organization intact. We don't want to turn it over to Sulzer or anyone else.

"I am talking now with the primary election in view, and that is what most of us are thinking about. Two weeks ago I asked Col. Roosevelt what he thought would happen to the Progressive Party if Sulzer was nominated. 'The Progressive Party would go out of business the next morning,' he said. I agree with him.

"I know how all the leaders feel who were at Utica. They came to this conclusion: If the party is to come down from the high moral plane aspired to since it was started to the discredited leadership of Sulzer, then the party is out of it entirely. We must go to the primaries on Monday to keep the party out of the hands of interlopers."

Mr. Davenport then attacked Sulzer as the present day example of the demagogue of long ago. Sulzer was willing, he said, to favor anything or any movement which meant votes. He said he knew Sulzer would be badly defeated if the Progressives, who are anxious to keep the party intact, would go to the polls on Monday. In that event, he said, the Progressive Party would be the only one to which all honest voters could rally in their effort to give the State good government.

There were not more than 150 voters at the meeting when Mr. Davenport arrived at 10 o'clock, but he received a hearty welcome. He talked a good deal about Sulzer because the local anti-Sulzer leaders wanted him to drive his message home. There is a split on that issue in the Bronx, and one faction of the Progressives, headed by ex-Coroner Shongut, is openly for Sulzer and has hung a Sulzer banner outside its headquarters.

Mr. Davenport also spoke in White Plains last night. He was accompanied by Bainbridge Colby, Progressive candidate for United States Senator.

FIGHT ON LEADER MURPHY.

McCooey Also Has a Primary Contest in His Own District.

In ten districts in Manhattan and the Bronx and nine in Brooklyn contests are under way among the Democrats for member of the State Committee at the primaries on Monday. In each case the fight is against the leader of the district. They are: Sixth Assembly District, Max Altman against David Lazarus; Tenth, Cornelius Huth against Solomon Goldenkranz; Twelfth, Edward J. Dugan, against Charles F. Murphy; Eighteenth, Joseph Marx against John V. Coggey; Nineteenth, Thomas E. Doherty against James J. Hines; Twenty-first, Mindele Seckler against John H. O'Connell; Twenty-third, Ernest W. Bischoff against Thomas F. McAvoy; Thirtieth, Matthew F. Mulvihill against Percy Nagle; Thirty-second, Denis Quinn against Thomas H. O'Neill; Thirty-fifth, Thomas W. McKnight against Ellsworth J. Healy.

In Brooklyn the contests are: Second District, James J. Brown against Thomas J. Brady and Michael Carbery; Seventh, Daniel J. Ryan against William G. Hefferman; Ninth, August W. Maul against Thomas F. Wogan; Eleventh, Thomas F. Byrnes against George Everson; Thirteenth, James E. Finnigan against Matthew F. Meagher; Sixteenth, Charles R. Ward against Fred Lundy; Eighteenth, John F. Dwyer against John H. McCooey; Nineteenth, William F. Geegan against Henry Hasenflug; Twenty-third, Joseph W. Power against John F. Monahan.

HENNESSY ATTACKS CONNOLLY AND MAY

Dares Secretary of State to Sue Him for Libel on Graft Charge.

HITS GLYNN AND McCOOEY

Says He'll Support the Governor if He Can Prove He Saved the State 11,000 Cents.

"I will withdraw from the race and support Gov. Glynn," shouted John A. Hennessy before a great crowd in the New Amsterdam Opera House, in West Forty-fourth Street, last night, "if he can prove that he has saved to the people of New York, not $11,000,000 as he claims, or even $11,000, but only 11,000 cents."

Taking a cue from Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Franklin D. Roosevelt, who promised the audience that he would "abide by the decision of the primaries," Mr. Hennessy declared that his revolt against Murphy control in the Democratic Party was so strong that he would never abide by the primaries if there was the slightest evidence of fraud.

"Whoever becomes Governor," he said, "Martin Glynn cannot become Governor. And we know how Mr. Murphy won votes for himself in the Constitutional Convention election. I do not propose to have my right to fight for clean government taken away from me by Murphy, McCooey, or Fitzpatrick or any of the other bosses."

He made Secretary of State Mitchell May a special target of attack, and gave him a conspicuous place in his gallery of grafters. After assailing him at length he defied him to sue for libel.

"The commission of larceny by Mitchell May," he said, "is an easy thing for him. It is an every day thing. Indeed, he would feel very lonesome among his Democratic associates if he were committing an honest act every day.

"In the last session of the Legislature Mitchell May put through an appropriation for two automobiles for administrative purposes—to test the ability of chauffeurs to drive cars. But what happened to those cars? Why one of those cars belonging to the State carries the family of Mitchell May around night and day. The chauffeur is paid for by the State. The oil is paid for by the State, and the car is paid for by the State. Yet the State furnishes no car for any purpose, either public or private, to the Secretary of State. Every day that he has used that car he has committed larceny, and I am a citizen, owner of real estate, responsible for what I say—but Mitchell May will never sue me for libel.

"Think it over. Here you have Mr. Murphy nominating a ticket for you to vote for from Governor down, and not one of the candidates on that ticket dares to go upon the platform and defend the State Administration. They propose to win next Monday by the whip of the organization. Mr. Kelly in Syracuse, who has 543 men on the canal; Mr. McCabe in Albany, who has a payroll of $15,000 a month in the State Capitol, and the others put Glynn in office to cover up Murphy frauds. He has done that job and done it well. That is the only job he has ever done as Governor in which he has displayed the slightest degree of efficiency."

In all of his speeches Mr. Hennessy praised ex-Gov. Sulzer warmly.

In his speech at Ridgewood, Mr. Hennessy added the name of Borough President Connolly of Queens to his list of objectionable bosses whom he proposed to fight as corrupting influences in politics. He pledged himself to carry to the Governor next year, whoever might be elected, charges of persecution by "the Connolly political machine of the Matthews Building Company in Queens."

Mr. Hennessy also addressed two big meetings in Brooklyn at 1,040 De Kalb Avenue and Reid and Gates Avenues. At the latter place he attacked John H. McCooey, the Democratic leader of Brooklyn, saying:

"Until three years ago Mr. McCooey had 160 men appointed as foremen of laborers on State roads. None of these men were eligible to work on State roads, as they lived in New York City. Neither of them ever worked on the roads but drew their salaries. At the same time there was a civil service list of young men with babies in their schools and colleges who were eligible to the civil service examinations for inspectors, but none of these were appointed. Mr. McCooey and his friends preferred to appoint foremen for which position there was no civil service list.

"His great respect for the civil service law is well illustrated in the Compensation Bureau, where, in place of appointing clerks from the civil service list, they evaded the law by appointing deputies, and where more assistants were needed they appointed assistant deputies, and so on, so that all positions could be given to those useful to McCooey and his allies.

"No one except Mr. Murphy and Gov. Glynn has ever done so much as McCooey to destroy the Civil Service Law. You would think that the Workmen's Compensation act would be administered to protect the employe, and the employer as well, for the success of the employer is all bound up with the welfare of the employe.

"Yet Gov. Glynn has debauched that new law for the benefit of Mr. Murphy's henchmen. Why the man who is chief of the work of making the rates at which employers shall pay for the protection of their men is a twenty-three-year-old boy.

"And they have appointed confidential Inspectors with power to go into the offices of big employers and demand the secrets of the cash ledgers. And these confidential Inspectors have been boys from 19 years of age up. Not one came from the properly qualified civil service list. The latest one appointed had just got out of jail, where he served a sentence for beating his wife.

"In an up-State institution they got around the civil service law by appointing a man a "confidential bookkeeper." Who ever heard of a confidential bookkeeper in a public institution? And they paid him $3,200 a year in salary with $1,200 a year for living expenses. They have even got around the civil service law by putting hundreds of plain clerks to work under such strange designations as Deputy Superintendents and deputies to Deputy Superintendents.

"Gov. Dix was just a plain rubber stamp, who attacked the civil service as he was ordered to. But Gov. Glynn is a much more skillful and adroit enemy of the civil service, for he graduated from college and learned how to do things."

HENNESSY'S FUTURE PLANS.

Denies That He Is to Go Behind Sulzer After Primaries.

The campaign managers for John A. Hennessy and Franklin D. Roosevelt are planning a cyclone finish for today and tomorrow. Two big meetings will be held tonight, one at Alhambra Hall, 126th Street and Seventh Avenue, at which John J. Hopper will preside, and the other at the Hunts Point Casino, 163d Street and Southern Boulevard, at which Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson will preside. Mr. Hennessy and Mr. Roosevelt will speak at both meetings, and other speakers will be John K. Sague, Sidney Newborg, John DeWitt Warner, Gustavus A. Rogers, Prof. Franklin A. Giddings, Lewis D. Gibbs, and Augustus Thomas.

"There is no truth in the stories that I am planning to support Mr. Sulzer, in the event of my defeat," said Mr. Hennessy yesterday. "Those stories are coming from the Glynn camp and are being put out for the purpose of trying to take organization votes away from me."

"Will you run as an independent candidate?" Mr. Hennessy was asked.

"I don't know yet what I will do," was the reply.

WATERWAYS IN CAMPAIGN.

F. D. Roosevelt Wants Congress Candidates Pledged.

Expressing his conviction that the failure of New York State to secure anything like its share of the appropriation for the improvement of waterways was due primarily to a lack of real interest on the part of the State Representatives in Congress in the past, Franklin D. Roosevelt sent a telegram yesterday to the President of the Inland Waterways Association, which is holding sessions at various points along the Hudson River. He suggested that now is the time to call upon all candidates for both Congress and the Senate for pledges to really work for the improvement of New York Harbor and the deepening of the Hudson River.

At his campaign headquarters Mr. Roosevelt said:

"Every Congressman and Senator appears to have been able to get almost unlimited appropriations except the Congressmen and Senators from New York. No intelligent student of the waterways system in this country can deny the right of the Hudson River and New York Harbor to a share in these improvements. Whoever may be elected Senator for New York should feel that one of his paramount duties will be to fight, if necessary, every day the Senate is in session for the whole six years of his term, until New York receives its proper proportion."

FOUR LOST WITH CUTTER.

Report at Seattle That Some of the Tahoma's Crew Perished.

SEATTLE, Sept. 24.—Unconfirmed reports here today were that four men in the fireroom of the revenue cutter Tahoma perished when the vessel went ashore in the Aleutian Islands last Sunday and was lost.

It is known that some mishap occurred below decks, but the reported loss of life could not be verified from officials here.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The steamship Cordova, south bound from Nome to Seattle, has been intercepted by wireless and has gone to the rescue of the officers and crew of the revenue cutter Tahoma, wrecked on the Aleutian Chain, several days ago. The Cordova is expected to reach the scene of the wreck late tonight or early tomorrow.

The coast survey steamer Pattersen left Unalaska at daybreak on Sept. 22 for the wreck. She probably will not arrive before the Cordova. The steamship Senator, north bound from Seattle to Nome, which was supposed to have gone to the assistance of the Tahoma, was reported by Capt. Reynolds to have been directed to resume her course.

HEDGES SAYS FIGHT IS BARNES VS. ODELL

Ex-Governor Behind Hinman and Machine Control the Stake.

BOSSISM AGAIN THE ISSUE

Hinman Begs Whitman to Give Him "Straightforward 'Yes' or 'No,'" and Telephone Wires Hum.

Job E. Hedges went up-State yesterday, and before leaving continued his attack upon Chairman Barnes. Mr. Hinman and Mr. Whitman, who are up-State, continued to attack each other by long distance telephone. On Wednesday Mr. Hinman fired three questions at the District Attorney, and when the latter failed to reply he followed it up yesterday with this:

"Mr. Whitman fails to answer my questions. I repeat that Mr. Barnes's renewed activities can mean only one thing: that he intends, if possible, to retain his control of the State Committee and either to succeed himself or to name his successor. I now ask Mr. Whitman: Should you be the nominee of the party, will you, Mr. Whitman, after accepting Mr. Barnes's support at the primaries, oppose such an attempt on his part? You must realize that this simple question can be answered by a straightforward 'Yes' or 'No.' In view of Mr. Barnes's open attempt to dictate the entire State ticket, the statement that he has announced his retirement utterly begs the question."

Mr. Whitman telephoned his campaign manager, Frederick C. Tanner, that he had met with a great reception in Rochester and that everything up-State was apparently breaking good for him. Mr. Hinman, telephoning to J. Calvin McKnight, his campaign manager, from Liberty, said he spoke to a great meeting at Auburn on Wednesday night and that he had found enthusiastic sentiment for him everywhere. From all reports he had received, he said the swing for him had started in in earnest.

Mr. Hedges said:

"The developments of the last twenty-four hours open a vista for the voter that will enable him to cast his vote with better information on the methods of the machine and the influences surrounding the candidates. The sole justification for the creation of the Progressive Party was found in the tyrannical policy of Republican bosses and the coercive proceedings of the organization. In spite of our crushing defeat in the nation two years ago, which should have chastened our leaders and reformed organization methods, we have uncovered the same old reprehensible practices.

"Mr. Barnes is playing candidates as if they were mannikins or men of straw and my friend Herbert Parsons, through his automaton, Mr. Koenig, is using the New York organization as a brutal instrument to prevent free speech in Republican district clubhouses to a Republican who led his party two years ago and saved the organization from capture by the Progressives.

"At Saratoga George Aldridge insisted upon nominating the old ticket. He said it was the only thing to do. But Barnes, Parsons, and Koenig declared such a course meant a violation of the Direct Primary law. What respect have they shown for the Direct Primary law since? With the valuable aid of Lemuel E. Quigg they already had surreptitiously started the campaign for Whitman—the same old game to fool the people.

"Barnes in the meantime had promulgated his determination to retire from active politics. No doubt he meant it. But when ex-Gov. Odell appeared as the active manager for Harvey Hinman, the cicatrices of the old feud between Barnes and Odell were opened, battle lines were tightly drawn, and the fight settled fiercely down for the control of the State organization with Barnes using Whitman as his battering ram against Hinman and Odell.

"There you have it. The issue today is bossism as much as it was two years ago. If Whitman wins, the Democrats will declare it as a Barnes victory, and if Hinman carries the primaries the headlines will say Odell defeats Barnes."

Mr. Hedges said again that he had been denied the courtesies of Republican clubhouses in New York and Brooklyn.

CLYSMIC

There is a touch of "The Spirit of '76" in the awakening of Americans to the superiority of their own natural products.

CLYSMIC
"King of Table Waters"
Has no equal

J.M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

The keynote of Gidding Fashions for the *Young Miss* in society or college, is a touch of *distinctive youthfulness,* effectively applied to the smartest modes of the day.

Suits—a wide range of unusually smart effects, including especially good selections at *$35, $38, $45.*

Coats—service and outing styles in an extensive array of fashionable models and fabrics at *$28, $35, $45.*

Dresses—tailored serge frocks for street and classroom wear, at *$28, $35.* Dance frocks and semi-dress effects at *$35, $45.*

Blouses—charming styles of Georgette crepe, crepe de chine, Canton crepe and novelty chiffon at *$7, $10.*

Youthful Hats—styles decidedly *chic*—*$15* upward.

By Rex Beach

THE AUCTION BLOCK

Rex Beach's new novel has just been published and is for sale at your booksellers

The story is written with all the author's well-known virility of style, and has more humor than any other of Beach's books

HARPER & BROTHERS

CHARITIES. CHARITIES. CHARITIES. CHARITIES.

STRICKEN BELGIUM
Needs *Your* Help

Thousands of her Women and Children are Innocent Victims of the War's Devastation.

"Seven out of the nine provinces which comprise the Kingdom of Belgium have been devastated by the most dreadful war known to history. Thousands and thousands of people have nothing in the world left, not even roofs over their heads, no money, no clothes, and no chance of earning a living of any sort. The sight of the poor refugees streaming into Antwerp from Louvain and Malines, women with babies in their arms, their older children clinging to their skirts, men wheeling their decrepit fathers in wheelbarrows or helping along a crippled brother or son, is more pitiable than any words can express."—*An Eyewitness.*

The Appeal is NOT Political

It involves no judgment of the merits of the war itself. It is purely to relieve the appalling destitution and misery of the Belgian NON-COMBATANTS.

IT IS TO AMERICA BELGIUM LOOKS

—to America, comparatively unharmed by the world catastrophe. There never has been more desperate need of aid nor a greater opportunity for effective contribution. Belgium needs help NOW—YOUR help.

Checks should be made payable to "J. P. Morgan & Co., For Belgium Relief Fund."

"He Gives Twice Who Gives Quickly."

Received Sept. 24th	*$2,029.00*
Received Previously	*58,523.49*
Total to Date	*$60,552.49*

BELGIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE
Room 113, 10 Bridge St., New York
Rev. J. F. Stillemans, *President.*
Robert W. De Forest,
Chairman Executive Committee.

54 PHOTOGRAPHS
IN ROTOGRAVURE

The New York Times
MID-WEEK
Pictorial War Extra

Snapshots showing actual war scenes in Europe, together with a DOUBLE-PAGE ROTOGRAVURE REPRODUCTION of the famous painting at the Metropolitan Museum,

"The Defense of Champigny"
by Detaille

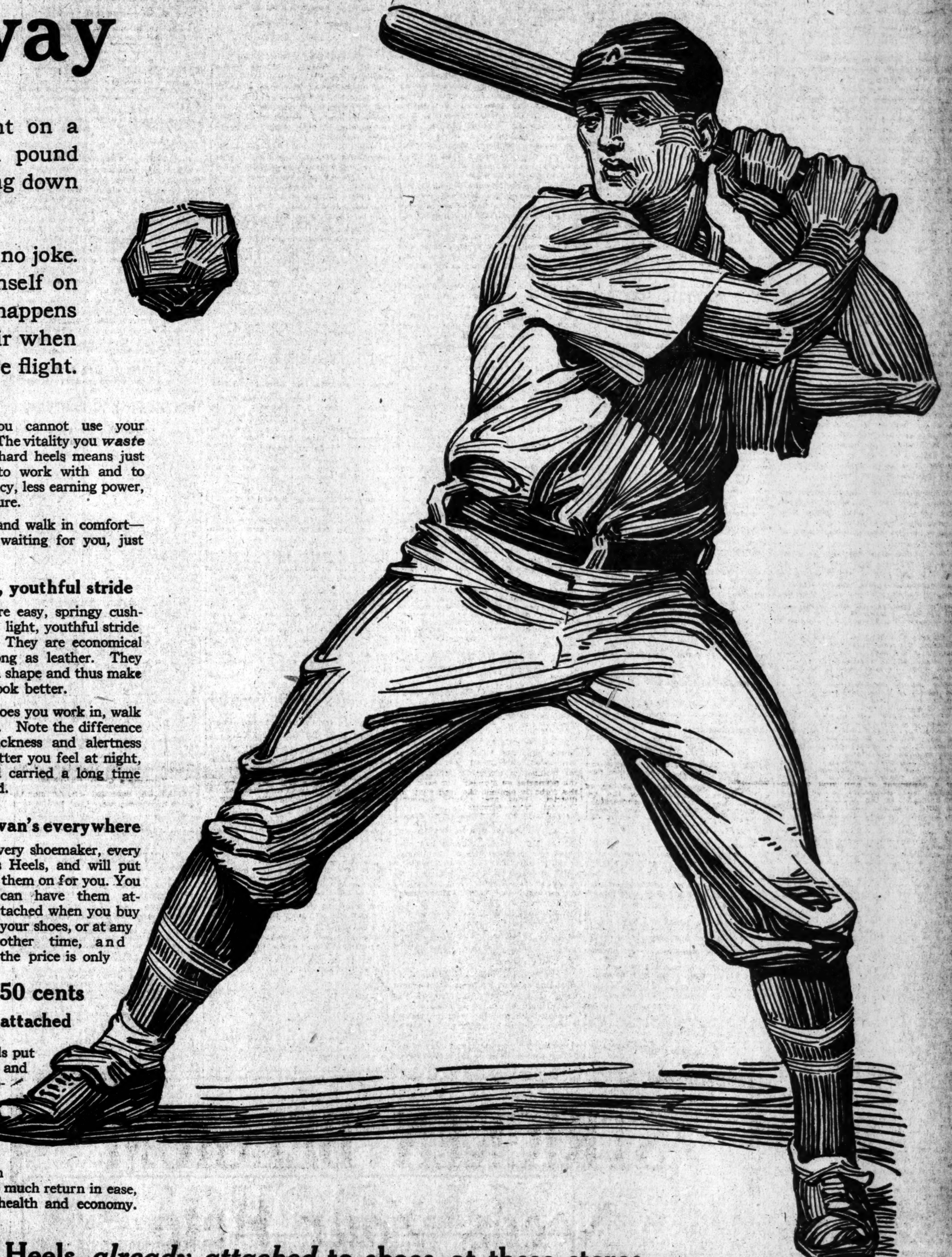
From your newsdealer today or mailed to any address

PRICE TEN CENTS

For 3 Months, $1.25. *For 6 Months, $2.50*
For One Year, $5 Postpaid

The New York Times
Times Square, New York

Shocks and jars that wear your strength away



A batter who swung with all his might on a stone would get a terrific shock. Yet you pound along every day on stone and concrete, coming down with all your weight, *thousands of times*.

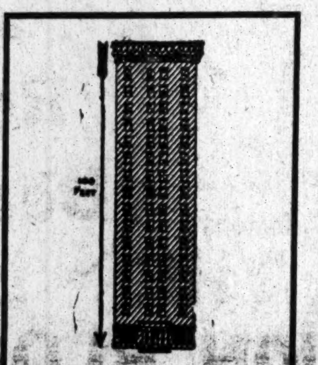
"Coming down with all your weight" is no joke. That is what the runner does who throws himself on the ground in sliding for a base. That is what happens when, in the dark, you step down another stair when you thought you had reached the bottom of the flight.

8,000 heavy jolts every day

It is hard to realize, without such illustrations, the tremendous force exerted by the weight and movement of the human body.

They give you an idea of the force with which you come down on your heels of hard, unyielding leather with every step you take.

The *total* weight of your daily steps is something enormous. If you are a person of average activity, you take about 8,000 steps a day. If you weigh 150 pounds, the total "thump" on your heels amounts to 1,200,000 pounds, or 600 tons! No wonder this constant succession of heavy shocks, carried through your muscles, spine and nerves, gradually saps your strength and your vitality.



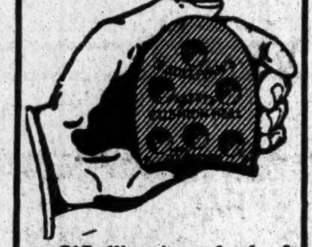
The shock of a two-mile walk is as great as if you stepped off a 16-story building.

Save your strength and vitality

O'Sullivan's Heels of New, Live Rubber take up the shock caused by pounding along on flinty sidewalks, pavements and floors.

They save your delicate nervous system from jar and strain. You feel the difference when walking; stone, brick and concrete feel like soft turf under your feet. You feel the difference at night — relief from your usual leg-weariness, backache, brain fag and nervous depression. No wonder! — think of the 1,200,000 pound shock those buoyant rubber heels have absorbed for you.

This is the heel of all rubber



O'Sullivan's are heels of all rubber—of new, live rubber. If they were made of anything else, in whole or in part, they would lose their springiness, and thus defeat their own purpose.

Remember that you cannot use your strength in two ways. The vitality you *waste* by pounding along on hard heels means just so much *less* energy to work with and to think with—less efficiency, less earning power, less comfort, less pleasure.

Save your strength and walk in comfort—O'Sullivan's Heels are waiting for you, just around the corner.

Walk with a light, youthful stride

O'Sullivan's Heels are easy, springy cushions which give you a light, youthful stride and an erect carriage. They are economical—they last twice as long as leather. They help to keep the shoes in shape and thus make them wear longer and look better.

Wear them on the shoes you work in, walk in, play in and dance in. Note the difference in your step—your quickness and alertness—and see how much better you feel at night, as if a burden you had carried a long time had been suddenly lifted.

You can buy O'Sullivan's everywhere

Every shoe dealer, every shoemaker, every cobbler has O'Sullivan's Heels, and will put them on for you. You can have them attached when you buy your shoes, or at any other time, and the price is only

50 cents attached

In a short walk you lift the weight of a freight car.

Have O'Sullivan's Heels put on your new Fall shoes, and be sure to have the cobbler put them on when he half-soles your shoes. They will save you money, as well as energy. There is no other way you can spend 50 cents and get so much return in ease, pleasure, comfort, good health and economy.

You can get O'Sullivan's Heels, *already attached* to shoes, at these stores

BECK STORES

$3.00, $3.50, $4.00 O'Sullivanized shoes for men and women

84 Nassau Street, New York City
11 Avenue "C", New York City
186 Bowery, New York City
231 Eighth Avenue, New York City
50 East 23rd Street, New York City
103 West 42nd Street, New York City
877 Eighth Avenue, New York City
118 East 14th Street, New York City
141 West 125th St., New York City
363 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
1001 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
702 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
490 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
903 Penn Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

WALK-OVER STORES

$4.50, $5.50 and upward, O'Sullivanized shoes

179 Broadway, New York City
1439 Broadway, New York City
557 Melrose Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
565 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
9 N. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.
1175 Broadway, New York City
252 West 125th St., New York City
144 Bowery, New York City
1355 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
181 Market Street, Paterson, N. J.
843 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Save your shoes, as well as your body; your shoes keep their shape better, and last much longer, when you wear

O'Sullivan's HEELS of New Live Rubber

O'SULLIVAN'S

START HOUSE FIGHT ON WAR TAX BILL

Republicans, with Defeat in Sight, Condemn the Proposed Imposts as Unnecessary.

VOTE ON MEASURE TODAY

"Dilatory Tactics" of the Minority Stir Leader Underwood to Vigorous Defense of the Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—As soon as the War Revenue bill was called up in the House today the Republicans opened fire upon it with their heaviest artillery, with the avowed purpose of accumulating material for use in the pending Congressional campaign, in which they will endeavor to make the alleged extravagance of the Democratic Party a political issue. The burden of all the speeches made against the bill, by which the Democrats expect to raise $105,000,000 in additional revenue to meet a situation created by the European war, was that the tax levy even now was unnecessary, and the money sought could be saved through retrenchment in governmental expenditures.

The bill is before the House under a special rule limiting general debate to seven hours, at the end of which time a vote will be taken. No opportunity is to be given to the Republicans to offer amendments to the bill, and, according to statements made by members of that party in yesterday's debate, no opportunity is desired for that purpose.

The sentiment of the House with reference to the tax was fairly well represented in the vote for the adoption of the special rule. The entire Republican side lined up against it, and thirty Democrats also voted against it. The attitude of the latter, however, was simply that of being opposed to a so-called "gag" rule. They are expected to vote for the revenue measure tomorrow. The vote was 202 for the rule and 151 against it.

The keynote of the Republican opposition was expressed by Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, who said:

"There is about to be written another chapter in the history of Democratic achievement. Its title will be, 'The hypocrisy and incompetency of the Democratic Party.'"

Representative Campbell of Kansas, a Republican, said:

"The action called for by Congress today emphasizes the fact that another tariff for revenue only has failed to meet the extravagant expenditures of the Democrats in Congress. The war in Europe is a feeble excuse for the decline in revenue, even when offered by the President of the United States."

The Republican floor leader, Representative Mann, said:

"It would be unfair for me to exult as a political proposition at these funeral exercises of the Democratic Party."

Mr. Mann predicted that the Republicans would be in control again "shortly after the election in November."

"Just after the Maine election," said Representative Henry of Texas, a Democrat, "I doubt if the gentleman is much of a prophet."

The Democratic speechmakers took the position that the tax was a necessity at this time, and they argued that the new tariff law was in no wise responsible for the situation. They expressed regret that the Republicans under the circumstances should determine to make political capital out of the proposition.

"We have had notice given," said Representative Garrett, a Democratic member of the Rules Committee, "that in the Senate the minority there also intends to obstruct this bill in every way possible. If it is to become a matter of physical exhaustion, if legislation is to be settled not upon intellectual lines, but upon the question of who can stand longer physically, then we had better pass this bill quickly in order that the physical grind may begin.

"No tax is popular," continued Mr. Garrett. "Every man says 'tax the other man.' This bill has been worked out thoughtfully and carefully along well-approved lines."

Representative Underwood, the majority leader, speaking with reference to this rule, said:

"When the minority in this Congress seeks by dilatory tactics, by delay, and filibustering to prevent the passage of legislation to protect the Government of the United States then there is no reason why the majority, those who are in control of the Government and responsible to the people, should temporize with the question one minute.

"It is always unfortunate for those who are responsible for the Government of a great country to be compelled to levy taxes. But Governments must exist for the good of the people and taxes must be levied in order that the Government may exist.

"This talk of your being gagged is mere subterfuge. Your leaders say they have no amendments to offer, and they merely intend to resist the passage of the measure."

The final vote will be taken late tomorrow afternoon, as about three hours of the seven which were allotted for general debate remained unused when the House adjourned tonight.

Hospital Employes Get Jobs Back.

CENTRAL ISLIP, L. I., Sept. 24.—Following the visit of a delegation of State Hospital employes to Gov. Glynn complaining of the laying off of employes because of a cut in their appropriation, Gov Glynn has written to Dr. George A. Smith, Superintendent of the Central Islip Hospital, instructing him to take back the old workers who were laid off and to fill the seventy vacancies now existing at the institution.

OPPOSES INSURANCE TAX.

A Levy on Thrift and Foresight, Says Equitable's Head.

The proposal to tax life insurance embodied in the war revenue measure now before Congress has been much criticized by life insurance men. William A. Day, President of the Equitable Life, said yesterday:

"At this time I do not care to make any specific statement on the proposed new tax of life insurance other than that I have taken the matter up officially. The merits of the case are such that I like to believe that the Ways and Means Committee of Congress will find a way of giving some measure of relief from this proposed additional tax. Life insurance is now excessively taxed. I have frequently raised my voice in protest on behalf of the policy holders upon whose shoulders this tax burden falls.

"To tax life insurance is to tax thrift and foresight at its best. Life insurance is not a creator of wealth; it is a distributor. The premium payer contributes his premiums not for any personal aggrandizement but for the protection of others. In protecting those he puts society under obligation to him. Why tax the man who, in order to relieve the public from the charge of his family, is taxing himself in the payment of life insurance premiums? It would be more reasonable to tax the man whose family must become a charge upon the State by the lack of life insurance.

"Our taxation rate now includes an element of tax which the entire public must pay for institutional care of the uninsured and their dependents. The policy holder as a citizen thus bears a certain tax because other citizens fail to insure. Then, in addition to his life insurance premiums, which constitute a self-imposed tax to provide for his own, the State piles on another premium tax to add to his burden, and in a way penalizes him for saving the State from possibilities of caring for his dependents. Could anything be more unjust?"

HELD AS WHITE SLAVER.

Girl Says Licaldi Brought Her Here, Promising to Wed Her.

Peter Licaldi of 9 East 106th Street was arrested last night by Detectives Geery, Kerr, and Birmingham of the Harlem Bureau on a charge of having violated the Mann White Slave act in bringing to this city last Saturday from a suburb of Altoona, Penn., Ruth Sanford, 17 years old, on the promise to marry her.

When the girl came to doubt Licaldi she went to the police, and his arrest followed. The girl is held as a material witness, and the police at the same time arrested Mrs. Jessie Shanley of 2,529 Seventh Avenue, with whom Licaldi and his companion boarded. She is held for aiding and abetting him. The police say they have a good case against Licaldi, because the girl was of good character when he first met her three weeks ago.

"Twilight Sleep" in Brownsville.

Mrs. Jacob Boden of 215 Chester Street, Brownsville, became the mother of a boy baby on Sunday, and Dr. Leo S. Schwartz of the Jewish Hospital in Brooklyn successfully administered the "twilight sleep" treatment to her. This is the first time this treatment has been used in Brownsville.

Town Annexed to Plainfield.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 24.—By a vote of 360 to 330 the Borough of North Plainfield decided today at a special election in favor of being consolidated with the City of Plainfield. A ten days' campaign preceded the election, open-air speeches being made by ex-Mayor William L. Saunders and Mayor Robert Clark in favor of the movement, and by ex-Mayor Newton B. Smalley and others against it.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Henry Lynk, 84 years old, of St. Paul's Avenue, while crossing the Erie Railroad tracks at Ninth Street yesterday, was run down and instantly killed by a drill engine.

HOBOKEN.—As a Lackawanna ferryboat was entering her slip here yesterday a middle aged man leaped from rear deck into the Hudson. Dock hands rescued him and he gave his name as Joseph Van Thille, 33, of this city.

BAYONNE.—James O'Byrne and George Keller of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps rescued seventeen-year-old Joseph Long from drowning in the Kill Van Kill yesterday.

HACKENSACK.—George Marsden of Dumont, near here, was sentenced yesterday to serve from two to seven years in State prison by Judge W. M. Seufert on a charge of burglary.

KEARNY.—When John Adams, 30 years old, of 134 Tappin Street, was threatened with a beating by a gang in a saloon yesterday he pulled the fire box. The firemen arrested him and he was fined $20 by Recorder Wimmer.

NEWARK.—The State Board of Equalization of Taxes yesterday dismissed the application for a reduction in the assessments levied against Seton Hall College and St. Mary's Orphan Asylum.

MONTCLAIR.—Five generations will be present at the ceremony of christening Edward H. Lichtenstein, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lichtenstein of Bloomfield, in the First Methodist Church here on Sunday. The child was born on June 22, and is the great-great-grandson of Mrs. Elizabeth Goble of 145 Forest Street.

PATERSON.—After a quarrel with his wife at her home, 65 Crooks Avenue, Lakeview, N. J., George Lainbech of 174 Park Avenue, Hoboken, N. J., killed himself in the street last night by shooting himself in the head.

NEWTON.—Sylvester Wilson, 30 years old, and John Wells, 28 years old, both of Strausburg, were badly injured yesterday when an automobile truck on which they were riding overturned.

TRENTON.—The State Public Utilities Commission yesterday issued an order calling for a hearing in Newark on October 9, following the action of the Public Service Railway Company in discontinuing the sale of tickets at a reduced rate for the transportation of school pupils.

ATLANTIC CITY.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, at its session here yesterday, declined to adopt a resolution declaring for the restoration of peace in Europe. The proposition that all representatives to a supreme body must first qualify as patriarchs militant was defeated by a vote of 125 to 79.

TRANSFERRED SHIPS SUBJECT TO SEIZURE

Purchasers of German Vessels for American Registry Must Prove Sales Are Bona Fide.

TEST CASE IN CALIFORNIA

British Warships Waiting to Capture the Sacramento, Recently Sold by the Kosmos Line.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Both Sir Cecil Spring-Rice and Jules Jusserand, the British and French Ambassadors, discussed with State Department officials today the treatment of vessels which might change their registry under the recently enacted law of this country.

The position of the British Government is that each case will be treated separately, the duty devolving upon the owner to prove that the transfer from the flag of a belligerent to American registry is bona fide. Neutral vessels, flying the American flag or any other, are subject to capture and investigation by a prize court if suspected of carrying a contraband cargo; under the same theory a vessel whose change of registry is not believed to be bona fide must establish the validity of its transfer.

More than a score of vessels have changed from foreign to American registry in various ports, and the British Government, it is understood, will regard it as prima facie evidence of their bona fide character if the ownership continues in the hands of Americans.

The case of the Alexandria, which was sold at San Francisco by a German company, the Kosmos Line, to an American corporation, will be a subject for determination at a prize court should the vessel be captured. State Department officials said no such case had arisen and they would await the trial of it in a prize court as a precedent.

It is understood that the French point of view is similar to that of Great Britain. Both countries believe that the burden of proof is on the American owner of the vessel. They base their position on Article 56 of the Declaration of London, which says:

"The transfer of an enemy vessel to a neutral flag, effected after the outbreak of hostilities, is void, unless it is proved that such transfer was not made in order to evade the consequences to which an enemy vessel as such is exposed."

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Changing the name of the steamer Alexandria to Sacramento, her flag from German to American, and her ownership from the Kosmos Line, a German company, to the Northern and Southern Steamship Company, a California corporation, will not prevent that vessel from being the prey of British men-of-war if she gets outside the three-mile limit, according to A. Carnegie Ross, British Consul General here.

"In spite of her transferrence from German to American registry," said Ross, "the Alexandria will constitute a legitimate war prize for England. She probably will be captured if she attempts to sail out of the Golden Gate."

The Alexandria has been laid up here since the war began, and yesterday her sale to an American company became known. The vessel coaled today and Philip Thayer, who represented the purchasers, said it was intended to put the vessel on the run to South America.

MT. VERNON BUYS WATER.

Getting 500,000 Gallons Daily from the Williamsbridge Reservoir.

Mayor Fiske of Mt. Vernon has appealed to the authorities of the Bronx to aid in supplying water to his city, whose reservoir has run nearly dry on account of lack of rain. Both yesterday and the day before 500,000 gallons were supplied from the Williamsbridge Reservoir, which has a direct connection with Mt. Vernon.

Deputy Commissioner John McGeehan says the Bronx has plenty of spare water and can supply 500,000 gallons daily for a time. The city will charge Mt. Vernon for the service.

Fingerprint Betrayed Him.

The impression of a fingerprint on a receipt he gave Stella Baurman of 200 East Fiftieth Street for an employment fee caused Joseph Silberberg, proprietor of an employment agency at 781 Sixth Avenue, to be held in $1,000 bail for trial on a charge of grand larceny when he was arraigned before Magistrate Freschi in the West Side Court yesterday. The girl had had Silberberg arrested on a charge that when she visited his agency on Sept. 17 he snatched her purse and took $10 out of it. He denied it, but it was proved in court yesterday that when he snatched the purse he had scratched his finger, and the blood had left an impression of it on the receipt he gave the girl. It was found his fingerprint was identical with the impression on the receipt.

GETS ROBSON'S ESTATE.

Woman, Illegally Sent to Asylum, Proves She's His Widow.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 24.—Mrs. Josephine Robson today satisfied the courts that she was the legal widow of Joseph Robson, a sea Captain, and in consequence will come into the entire fortune of her late husband, who had her illegally committed to the State Hospital for the Insane at Morris Plains some years ago.

Capt. Robson, who was formerly a master of sailing ships, settled down at Rahway, after retiring from the sea, and lived quietly. None of his intimates ever knew or suspected that he had a wife, and when he died six months ago the entire estate, valued at $25,000, was bequeathed to John Flommerfelt, a neighbor.

Then a woman appeared who had just been released from the Morris Plains Asylum, where she had been an inmate under the name of Josephine Boulard. She claimed that she was the legal wife of Joseph Robson; that she had never been mentally deranged, and that her commitment was illegal. Evidence brought before Judge Connolly showed that for more than a year before his death Robson had paid for "Miss Boulard's" maintenance at the asylum. Then she furnished papers proving that she was married to Robson at Bridgeport, Conn., in 1900.

According to her story her father, who was a sailor on a ship that Robson commanded, brought her from Cuba in 1899, when she was only 12 years old. A year later her father died, and the girl, left alone in the world, yielded to Robson's persuasion and married him. Eventually he tired of her and managed to get her committed to the insane hospital, where he evidently expected to be able to keep her indefinitely; but two weeks after his death she obtained a release, and has now proved herself his legal heir.

Flommerfelt said that he would not contest Judge Connolly's decision, which gave her the entire estate.

CHILD SAVES SISTER, DYING.

Brother Pushes Her Out of Auto's Path and Is Hit Himself.

Joseph Verino, 7 years old, and his five-year-old sister, Mary, sallied out hand in hand from their home at 249 Rockaway Avenue, East New York, last night to do an errand for their mother at a nearby grocery store. While the little boy was getting his order filled, the girl wandered out of the shop. Remembering that his mother had said, "Take good care of Mary," when they started, the boy stepped to the door to find out where she had gone. He saw her standing bewildered in the street, directly in the path of an automobile.

The boy reached her side in one bound and flung her toward the curb. But he could not save himself and the machine struck him, throwing him several feet. He was picked up unconscious and a neighboring doctor carried him in his automobile to his home. An examination revealed that he was suffering from internal injuries and possibly a fractured skull and there is small chance of his recovery. But his sister received only a few scratches when she fell as he pushed her to the curb. The automobile was driven by Michael Nicholson of 171 East Fifth Street, Brooklyn, who was not held responsible for the accident.

AUTO HITS WOMAN; GOES ON

Victim Hurled Ten Feet and Then Run Over by Speeding Car.

The police of the West 100th Street Station have sent out a general alarm for the chauffeur of a large black touring car who drove on after running over Miss Amelia Andrews, 50 years old, of 186 West 101st Street, late last night at Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street.

Miss Andrews was taken to the Knickerbocker Hospital suffering from a fracture of the collarbone and internal injuries. Her condition is serious.

The automobile, carrying a party of men and women, threw Miss Andrews ten feet and then passed over her.

Several persons shouted to the chauffeur, but he kept on.

Redmond to Attend Convention.

John Redmond, John Dillon, and Joseph Redmond will come to this country, it was announced last night by officials of the United Irish League, to attend the convention of the league, to be held in New York City on Nov. 10. A meeting will be held tonight at the Emmet Arcade, Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, where the league will make arrangements for the reception of the American delegates and Irish envoys. John D. Crimmins is Chairman of the local Convention Committee.

Dr. Risch Held in $1,000 Bail.

Dr. Henry F. Risch, who was arrested at his home at 2,416 Clarendon Road, Flatbush, on Wednesday evening, charged with aiding and abetting in the abduction of Marguerite Murtha, the fourteen-year-old girl who was found in his house, after having been missing from home for nearly two months, was arraigned yesterday in the Flatbush Police Court before Magistrate Geismar and held in $1,000 bail for examination today. Samuel Jacobson of 1,556 Atlantic Avenue, who was with the girl, will be arraigned today.

KEEPS FIRM NAME ALIVE BY HIS WILL

Herman A. Flurscheim Leaves Residuary Estate of $1,000,000.

CHILDREN ARE THE HEIRS

Estate to Continue in Franklin Simon & Co.—Bequest of $50,000 to Mme. De Lyteuil.

The will of Herman A. Flurscheim, who held a half interest in the co-partnership of Franklin Simon & Co., importers on Fifth Avenue, when he died on Aug. 18, was filed for probate yesterday. The residuary estate, estimated at more than $1,000,000, is left to the five children and a granddaughter, Madeline Lindauer.

There are two codicils attached to the will, the second readjusting the first, directing the executors to arrange a payment of $50,000 to Mme. Bertrand De Lyteuil, of 175 Boulevard Malesherbes, Paris, France, in the event of the death of the testator in 1914, and $100,000 should he die in 1915. The codicils set aside debentures of the 416 Fifth Avenue Company sufficient to produce this $100,000, and provide also that Mme. De Lyteuil shall receive the income, about $1,000 monthly, for life, and distribute the principal by will. The second codicil further provides:

"Should the payment of these sums not be agreeable to be made, my executors can postpone the payments until convenient and meanwhile pay 6 per cent. interest so that Mme. Bertrand De Lyteuil will receive 5,000 francs, equal to about $1,000, monthly."

Inquiries at the law offices of Strauss, Reich & Boyer, counsel for the estate, resulted in the information that Mme. De Lyteuil was a friend of the testator.

The will provides that the home at 131 West Seventy-seventh Street shall be turned over to the use of the unmarried daughters, Helen I. and Agnes V., and shall be at their disposal while they remain single.

It is then provided in the will that within one year after the death of the testator a corporation be formed and named Franklin Simon & Co., the Directors to consist of testator's partner, Franklin Simon, testator's son, Bernard H. Flurscheim and another to be named by Mr. Simon. At the first meeting all testator's right and interest in the co-partnership of Franklin Simon & Co., is to be turned over to the corporation of Franklin Simon & Co., in exchange for 49 per cent. of the entire capital stock of the corporation and Simon is likewise to transfer all his right and interest in the co-partnership to the corporation in exchange for the remaining 51 per cent. of the capital stock of the corporation.

This is in accordance, the will says, with a mutual understanding which is set forth in the co-partnership agreement and which provides for the execution of mutual wills along these lines.

It is further provided in the will that of the estate's interest in the capital stock of the new concern one-third is to go to the son, Bernard H. Flurscheim. The remaining two-thirds is to be held in trust, the income to be divided equally for five years among a son, Harry D., the daughters, Estelle Loeb, Agnes V. and Helen I. Flurscheim, and the granddaughter, Madeline Lindauer who is the child of testators deceased daughter Maud.

At the end of five years, if either of the single daughters has died, the Directors of the corporation are to sell such amount of stock as would be equivalent to the deceased child's share, and the proceeds are to go to the residuary estate. This residue is then to be divided equally among Bernard H., Harry D., Helen I., and Agnes V. Flurscheim, and Estelle Loeb and Madeline Lindauer.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Aldermanic committee which is preparing a new building code will hold a public hearing on Oct. 1, at 2 P. M. on the section to regulate the installation of plumbing, water, and gas piping.

The Commission on Building Districts and Restrictions held its first meeting yesterday. It will report to the Board of Estimate a plan for dividing the city into districts for the purpose of regulating the height of buildings, the area of courts and open spaces, and the location of trades and industries.

An unidentified woman committed suicide last night at 6 West Fifty-third Street by drinking denatured alcohol. She was about 45 years old and wore a blue skirt and coat, black hat and white waist.

Thomas F. Waters, caretaker of the Staten Island Boat Club, was burned to death in bed early yesterday morning when the house of the club on the Kill Van Kull at the foot of Bement Avenue, Livingston, was destroyed.

William Rufuts, a butcher of 83 George Street, Williamsburg, shot and wounded himself mortally yesterday. He had not heard, since the war started, from his wife, who went to Europe in June.

Walking in her sleep early yesterday morning, Veronica Whalen, 10 years old, of 206 West Sixty-seventh Street, fell from a window and suffered a fractured skull.

Samuel Schwamb, 19 years old, a dressmaker of 137 Suffolk Street, committed suicide yesterday by slashing his throat with a razor, because, it was said, he had lost money in a bank failure and could not send $300 to a sister in Russia as a dowry.

THREE MORE FREE MARKETS

Committee Looks For Sites in the Bronx, Queens, and Richmond.

Open markets will be established in the Bronx, in Queens, and in Richmond, it was announced yesterday. Marcus Marks, President of Manhattan Borough; President Connolly of Queens Borough, and Anthony Ludden, Secretary of the Board of Estimate Market Committee, made a tour of inspection of city owned property in Queens that may be available for open market sites. On Saturday the new free market in Tompkinsville will be opened by Borough President McCormack. For the present, at least, it will be open only on Saturdays.

Public officials, farmers, and others interested in the markets will inspect the Farmers' Square market site at Southern Boulevard and Willis Avenue on Oct. 1. This market, it was announced yesterday, will be opened for business on Monday, Oct. 5.

Yesterday members of the Market Committee visited the Mineola Fair for the purpose of interesting farmers in the free markets. The Borough President will address a meeting at Mount Kisco on Tuesday.

The Mayor's Committee, of which George W. Perkins is Chairman, is sending circulars entitled "How to Buy" to public school children. The subjects of other circulars will be "What to Buy," "When to Buy," and "How to Save the Waste."

Try This New Goody!

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT
DOUBLE STRENGTH
DOUBLE STRENGTH PEPPERMINT FLAVOR
DOUBLE WRAPPED-ALWAYS FRESH AND CLEAN

DOUBLE strength flavor of delicious Peppermint. Lots of "Pep!" The flavor won't chew out—it l-a-s-t-s!

It is DOUBLE wrapped—which costs *us* a lot of money but gives *you* clean, fresh, full-flavored gum whenever and wherever you get it.

And with each 5c package is a United Profit-Sharing Coupon—good toward valuable presents—gifts for the whole family.

UNITED PSC

A companion to the famous WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT —made by the same manufacturers.

Get the **WRIGLEY** "twin mints" for quality, flavor and hygienic package.

Look for the Spears!

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT delicious Peppermint.
4
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT fresh Mint Leaf juice

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Twice a year our buyer of fabrics visits the European woolen centres in search of exceptional cloths which rarely find their way here unless you go after them.

Our showing this Fall of foreign materials is vastly superior to, and decidedly different from, imported goods of the conventional type which are made and designed purely on a commercial basis for the American market.

Of course our foremost aim always is to display the larger part of our stock in goods of home manufacture; but there is an uncommon touch of exclusiveness in the foreign woolens we are showing which adds materially to the attractiveness of pattern variety.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

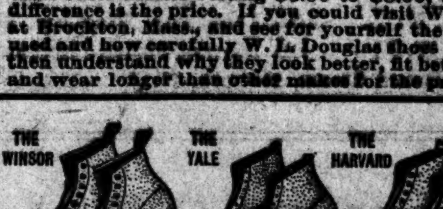
W. L. DOUGLAS

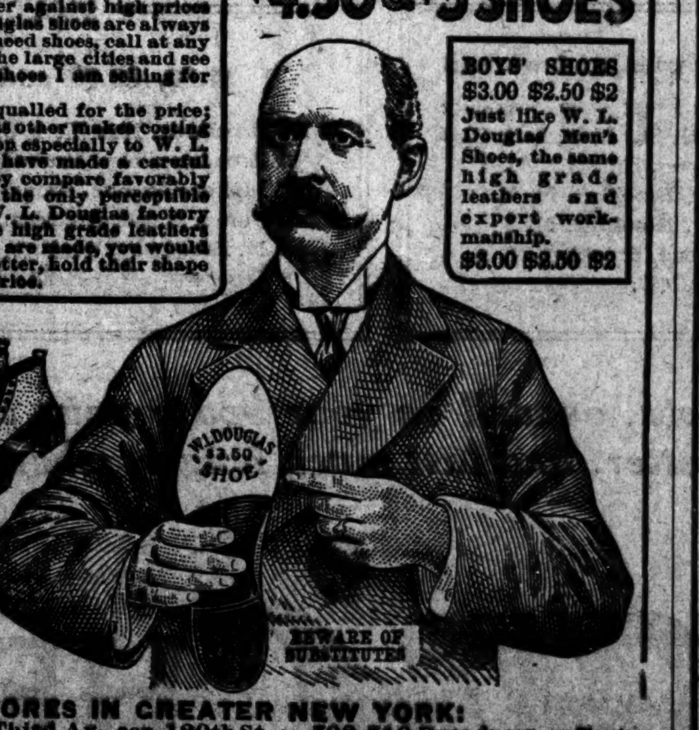
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. When you need shoes, call at any one of W. L. Douglas 80 stores located in the large cities and see for yourself the many styles and kinds of shoes I am selling for $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cannot be equalled for the price; for style, fit and wear they are just as good as other makes costing $4.00 to $5.00. I wish to call your attention especially to W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $4.50 shoes. After you have made a careful examination you will be convinced that they compare favorably with other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00, the only perceptible difference is the price. If you could visit W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself the high grade leathers used and how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

$3.50 $3.75 $4.00 $4.50 & $5 SHOES





BOYS' SHOES $3.00 $2.50 $2 Just like W. L. Douglas Men's Shoes, the same high grade leathers and expert workmanship. $3.00 $2.50 $2

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity order direct from the factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.
W. L. DOUGLAS,
160 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:
93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Sq.).
934 Third Avenue.
[illegible] Third Avenue.
2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN.
421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad St.
PATERSON—192 Market St.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Av.

We Serve More Than Two Million People Every Day with

BORDEN'S
Bottled
MILK
and Cream

Think of it! The Tremendous Responsibility and the Tremendous Satisfaction of doing this well.

We know, as you do, that mere bigness does not, necessarily, mean Quality; nevertheless, there must be some relationship between Size and Character. For surely no such clientele as that which we serve could have been gotten together, and what is more important, *held together*, had BORDEN'S MILK and BORDEN'S SERVICE not been of a character that invited confidence.

We often speak of Gail Borden, the founder of this Company, because to us, who are carrying on the work that he started, the Inspiration of his Personality and his ideals keeps him constantly with us. He is more than just a name, for in life he was a hard-fisted, aggressive, militant reformer who tackled one of the most stubborn evils that any advanced thinker ever battled with. His fight was against dirty unsafe milk, and the BORDEN business of today, still controlled by the descendants of Mr. Borden and his associate, is a monument to the victory won by these men.

So much for the sixty years that have passed into history.

What concerns you now is what we are doing today; what we will do to-morrow, next month, next year.

Of this, we can say to you in good faith that we accept the confidence of our great army of customers as a sacred trust and that never a day passes but what some step forward is made to insure our customers a product and service that shall always be in the lead for Honesty, Decency and Dependability.

Borden wagons cover every nook and corner of this great settlement. You can leave your order with any one of them, write a postal, or telephone.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK COMPANY
Route Department
108 Hudson Street, New York Phone Franklin 5360

STEUER ABSOLVED BY EDITH ST. CLAIR

Actress Testifies That Her Subornation Affidavit Against Lawyer Was False.

FEARED STAGE BOYCOTT

Thought She Must Repudiate Testimony Against Klaw & Erlanger to Get Employment.

Edith St. Clair, the actress, who made an affidavit that she had testified falsely at the direction of Max D. Steuer in her suit for $22,500 against Klaw & Erlanger, testified yesterday at the hearing of charges of unprofessional conduct against Max D. Steuer before Referee George C. Holt in the Woolworth Building that her affidavit was false.

Miss St. Clair made the affidavit against Mr. Steuer after she had won her suit against Klaw & Erlanger and before the case had been decided on appeal. She explained yesterday that her reason for making it was that she feared she would never be employed on the stage again unless she made such charges against Mr. Steuer. She was not asked yesterday why she had once more changed her testimony. She will be on the witness stand again today.

In her suit before Supreme Court Justice Pendleton against Klaw & Erlanger Miss St. Clair said that she had told A. L. Erlanger that she had received an offer of $90 a week from Samuel Shubert if she would leave Klaw & Erlanger and go to the Shuberts, and that Mr. Erlanger had made a verbal contract with her to give her $75 a week for life, including holidays and vacations, in order to induce her to remain with Klaw & Erlanger. The written contract to give her $2,500 a year for ten years was alleged to be a compromise of the verbal contract of $75 a week for life. On the other hand, Mr. Erlanger insisted that the contract was extorted from him by Mr. Steuer by threats to expose his relations with Miss St. Clair in court unless the contract was made.

The charge of subornation of perjury was made against Mr. Steuer upon the affidavit of Miss St. Clair that this part of her testimony was false and was inspired by Mr. Steuer. The testimony of Miss St. Clair that Klaw & Erlanger had offered her a life contract to keep her from going to the Shuberts was of critical importance to her case, as establishing that she had a legitimate claim on the theatrical firm.

Said Conscience Smote Her.

When Miss St. Clair made her affidavit before William T. Jerome, counsel for Erlanger, and testified before the Bar Association that she had fabricated her testimony at the bidding of Mr. Steuer, she said that she was giving up the judgment of $22,500 because her conscience smote her when she realized that she was doing a wrong to Mr. Erlanger.

Before Referee Holt yesterday she testified that she was out of work and in need of money and that she found that she could obtain no employment in theatres because of her suit against Klaw & Erlanger. A vaudeville agent, she said, took her to a dramatic agent, who told her that, if she wished to get back on the stage, she would have to repudiate her testimony against Klaw & Erlanger. This caused her to decide, she said, in favor of making the affidavit. Her testimony absolved Mr. Erlanger and Mr. Jerome of offering her any inducements to change her testimony. She said that some time after she had made the affidavits against Mr. Steuer, Mr. Jerome gave her a letter to Patrick Casey, a theatrical agent, who, after giving her a trial, refused to employ her.

Miss St. Clair came to the Woolworth Building in a private ambulance and was attended during the hearing by Dr. Louis Lichstein, her own physician, and by Dr. Austin Flint, the physician appointed by the referee.

After repudiating her charges against Mr. Steuer in the direct examination she was turned over to the defense, and the accused lawyer conducted the cross-examination himself. He led the witness step by step over her testimony in the trial before Justice Pendleton. Each statement of hers at the trial, Miss St. Clair said, was true, and she denied that any part of it had been suggested to her by her lawyer.

Assistant District Attorney Manley refused to say whether he contemplated taking any measures against Miss St. Clair for changing her testimony again.

Five Charges Against Steuer.

Five charges are being heard against Mr. Steuer, and it is believed that the testimony of Miss St. Clair effectually disposes of at least one of them, namely, the charge of subornation of perjury. The other charges against Mr. Steuer are:

First—That he induced Mrs. Erlanger to verify a complaint falsely and to testify falsely on the witness stand that she had never condoned an offense of her husband's, when he had proof in his possession that she had condoned the offense.

Second—That he extorted the contract for $25,000 in ten annual installments from Mr. Erlanger.

Third—That he agreed to keep secret the facts about the contract between Klaw & Erlanger and Miss St. Clair, but that he had in fact disclosed them.

Fourth—That he had acted inconsistently and unprofessionally in acting as counsel for Mrs. Erlanger in her divorce suit and at the same time acting as counsel for Miss St. Clair.

COURT HOUSE SITE SOLID.

Gravel Found at Forty Feet, and No Quicksand.

E. P. Goodrich, consulting engineer to the Court House Board, reports that borings in the modified Court House site show that a suitable foundation can be made. While rock is 160 feet down, too low to rest the Court House upon, there are sand and gravel at forty feet. No trace of quicksand has been found.

It is expected that Corporation Counsel Polk will apply in a few weeks to the Supreme Court for a commission to condemn additional property. Delay has been caused by the financial conditions resulting from the war, but as the city will not need to take title until the proceedings are completed, there will be no outlay for a year after the commission begins work.

No delay to the Court House is likely to arise, for Guy Lowell, the architect, still has much to do before the foundation contract can be let.

TO RAZE THE SUN BUILDING.

Office Structure to Supplant Former Home of Tammany.

The New York Sun Building, a historic structure at Park Row and Frankfort Street, will be torn down in a few months and an office building probably seven stories in height will be erected on its site.

The announcement of the plans for the building was made by the Charles F. Noyes Company yesterday, agents for the property, who leased to the Sun Association the seven floors in the American Tract Society Building, at Nassau and Spruce Streets, where extensive alterations are being made for the newspaper plant.

The Noyes Company has leased for the Sun Association, which will erect the new structure on the Nassau and Frankfort Street corner, the ground floor, basement, and subcellar to David A. Schulte, for a term of twenty-one years from the completion of the new building. The aggregate rental for this term will be about $1,000,000, and Mr. Schulte plans to sub-lease a large part of the space. Daly, Hoyt & Mason were attorneys for the Sun Association in the negotiations and Jerome F. Eisner represented Mr. Schulte.

Plans are being prepared for the new building by Frederick Putnam Platt, and it was said that the structure would probably be ready for occupancy in May, 1915.

The site is an irregular plot, fronting 56.6 feet on Nassau Street and about 58 feet on Frankfort Street. It is bounded by the tall Tribune Building. The present structure was built by Tammany Hall in 1812. It was purchased from Tammany in 1867 by Charles A. Dana and others for the offices of The Sun.

CONEY ISLAND HOTEL FAILS.

Stubenbord Brothers Owe More Than $150,000.

Conrad and James W. Stubenbord, owners of Stubenbord's Hotel at the Old Iron Pier Walk and Surf Avenue, Coney Island, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court in Brooklyn yesterday. They said their assets were $3,100 and their liabilities exceed $150,000.

The largest creditor is the Ulmer Brewery, which holds a first mortgage of $88,000 and a second mortgage of $45,000 on the Stubenbord property, in addition to a chattel mortgage of $7,000 on the furnishings of the hotel. The building and the site it occupies are valued at $180,000. There are $15,962.84 in unsecured debts for provisions and other hotel supplies. The present owners are sons of Conrad Stubenbord, who founded the business in 1878. He died on July 22, 1913.

APPROVE CANAL TERMINALS.

State Board Accepts Nine of Twelve Sites for Docks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—Nine of the twelve sites selected for barge canal terminals in New York City were approved by the State Canal Board today. State Engineer Bensel was directed to prepare the necessary maps embracing the lands to be acquired.

These lands are to be taken by agreement between the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Canal Board, approved by the Governor. This settlement shall fix the compensation to be paid the city for the appropriation of its lands or rights and shall also define the respective right of both State and city to the income which may be derived from the use of the docks. The titles to the terminals are to be vested in the State.

The New York Department of Docks and Ferries has already agreed to the location of the terminals voted on today. They are as follows:

1—Port of Call above Dyckman Street.
2—Pier at the foot of West 158th Street.
3—Pier at the foot of West Eightieth Street.
4—Pier at the foot of West Fifty-third Street, North River.
5—Piers 5 and 6 in the East River.
6—Pier foot of Grand Street.
7—Pier at the mouth of Newtown Creek.
8—Pier at the foot of East 138th Street.
9—Shermans Creek.

When the Government shall have provided for the deepening of the channel through the Bronx Kills to a depth of fifteen feet terminal No. 8 will be constructed.

Two other sites, it was stated, would be acceptable to the city, one at Mott Haven and the other on the east shore of East River in Queens Borough, but action was deferred for the present.

BUYING UP WHEAT CROPS.

Foreign Interests Said to be Purchasing in Oregon and Washington.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 24.—Through a heavy buying movement, presumably by foreign interests, vast quantities of new-crop wheat have been taken within the last two weeks in Oregon and Washington. So heavy have been the purchases that from 50 to 60 per cent. of the total crop is estimated to have been already disposed of at a date on which in other years the buying movement has hardly begun. In well-informed circles the total purchases are said to aggregate roundly 10,000,000 bushels in Oregon and Washington.

In some of the wheat regions of Eastern Oregon and Washington as much as 80 per cent. of the crop has been purchased. So quietly has the buying been carried on that the price, which started the season at 82 cents, has advanced to only 95 cents. The identity of the buyers has been successfully guarded.

It is estimated that 12,000,000 bushels of new wheat from the two States have been brought to tidewater thus far.

BABY WINS OVER SUFFRAGE.

Mrs. McCormick to Give Up Work for the Ballot to be with Daughter.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago, Chairman of the Congressional Committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, it was learned today, will withdraw from active suffrage work after the national convention of the organization in Nashville, Tenn., next November.

The reason given is that her political work keeps her away from home too much and particularly away from her eighteen-months-old baby, Katrina.

Sues Freeholders Over Jail Site.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 24.—The real estate manipulations of William H. Cooper that finally landed him in jail were recalled here today when summonses were served on the Bergen County Board of Freeholders, making them defendants in a foreclosure action. A mortgage of $6,000 was given by Cooper to A. N. Todd of Old Tappan on a tract of about eight acres in Hackensack. Cooper later gave the Freeholders a part of this tract, without consideration, for the new jail.

ARREST MAN FOUND STRANGELY SHOT

Police Charge Murphy with Wounding Himself, but He Says Others Did It.

TIED WITH HANDKERCHIEF

Servant in Engineer's Home Didn't Hear Shot and Saw No One Leave His Room.

Eugene A. Murphy, a civil engineer, who lives with his mother at 514 West 114th Street, is under arrest at the Knickerbocker Hospital, charged with shooting himself.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning a woman servant in the Murphy home called Patrolman George Gloss of the 100th Street Station. She told the policeman that Murphy had summoned her to his room, had asserted that he had been shot, and had asked her to bring him aid. Gloss sent for Dr. Kilcourse of the Knickerbocker Hospital, who found that Murphy had been shot through the left shoulder. Though the wound, according to the surgeon, was not serious, an ambulance was called and Murphy was taken to the hospital.

Detectives Finnan and Thompson, who were assigned to the case, say that Murphy told his relatives that he was struck by a bullet which came through an airshaft window. The policemen assert that he told them he was asleep in bed when some one, whether a man or a woman he did not know, entered his room and shot him. According to this story, he had been ill for three days. Persons living in the apartment house said that Murphy had been seen in the corridor about an hour before the police were notified of the shooting. The servant said that she had not heard the shot when Murphy was wounded and that she had not seen any person leave the room.

The detectives found a revolver, with one cartridge discharged, lying under Murphy's bed, and a bullet that had flattened itself against the casing of the window. The course of the bullet, they say, shows he was not shot while lying in bed. But on his arm was a handkerchief tied in a knot which it is said he could not have fastened himself, and he asserts that he was bound before being shot. When the detectives told him that he was under arrest he declined to make any further statement.

The evening newspapers said that Eugene Murphy lived with his brother Robert, an instructor in physics at Columbia University, and that they were nephews of ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy of New Jersey. Last night a woman who said she was the mother of Eugene Murphy asserted that Robert Murphy was in Australia, and that they were not related to the former Governor.

CRAMPS IN THE NAVY YARD.

Fifty-two Men Out of 170 at Mess Went Under Doctor's Care.

It was shown at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday that not all the men on Uncle Sam's ships of war are equipped with cast-iron stomachs. On Wednesday night at the marine barracks, where they are quartered temporarily, 170 members of the class in electricity at the yard sat down to a "mess" consisting of bologna sausage, beans, cucumbers, bread pudding, and iced tea. In the early morning the cucumbers went into action against the bread pudding, and there was no sleep in the barracks.

During the day Chief Surgeon Orvis and his assistants treated fifty-two members of the electrical class who had eaten not wisely but too well. Last night the Chief Surgeon said that all the men were suffering from cramps and that none was seriously ill.

OPPOSES ASYLUM PLANS.

Dr. Abrahams Wants New Buildings for State Hospital.

Dr. Robert Abrahams, President of the Board of Managers of the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, criticised yesterday the plans submitted to Gov. Glynn for remodeling and repairing the hospital buildings as published in THE NEW YORK TIMES in a dispatch from Albany.

"The suggested improvements in the State hospitals are not feasible," he said. "At any rate, they are not applicable to the hospitals on Ward's Island. The Board of Managers has disapproved the plans three times. The board does not approve of altering, repairing, or remodeling ramshackle buildings. It believes in safety first, especially if the safety is in keeping with economy and efficiency.

"The Legislature appropriated $365,000 for new buildings. The erection of two new buildings is contemplated, one to cost $115,000, and the other $250,000. Our purpose is to get rid of the old and dangerous structures and to replace them with new sanitary and fireproof ones. Our first building will accommodate 200 to 250 additional patients. Ward's Island has many old and inadequate buildings that are a menace from fire to the 5,000 helpless inmates. No amount of remodeling will make them safe.

"One of the ridiculous features of the plan provided for a third story on a two-story building. This story was to be fireproof, while the rest of the building was to be left unsafe."

DYING AFTER AUTO CRASH.

Mrs. Ely's Skull Fractured When Motor Hits a Fence.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 24.—Mrs. William Ely, Jr., of 206 West Anderson Street, in this place, was injured mortally in an auto accident late last night at what is known as "Death Curve," in Arcola, near here. The auto, containing William Ely, Jr., his daughter, Miss Sadie Ely; Mrs. Ely and her son by a former marriage, Chester Ferguson, crashed into a fence while going at high speed. Mrs. Ely was thrown head first into the fence, and her skull was fractured and her left shoulder, left arm, and one finger were broken. The others were thrown out, but none was seriously injured.

Dr. Freeland was summoned to the Trautwein farmhouse, where Mrs. Ely was carried, and from there she was taken to the Hackensack Hospital. Chester Ferguson, who was driving, says he doesn't know what caused the auto to skid into the fence. Two persons have been killed at this curve, and many have been injured.

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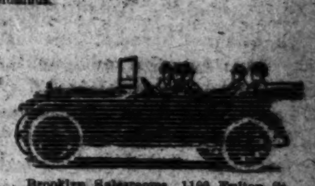

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Eight pages of new war photographs, excelling all previous ones, will appear in the Picture Section of next Sunday's New York Times. One of the most magnificent reproductions of Rheims Cathedral ever available, and printed by The Times's new process of art printing—Rotogravure—will occupy the entire front page of the Picture Section. It is well worth framing.

Other large photographs show preparations which Paris made for a siege; Belgian troops intrenched and awaiting the German attack; the entire square in front of the Grand Palace at Brussels filled with German troops; the drilling of recruits near Berlin and at London, and the Red Cross field forces, including their dogs, at work among the wounded. Numerous photographs show the destruction of Louvain's library, and other ruins left in the track of the armies.

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A DEFECT OF GERMAN CULTURE.

Have the leaders of thought in Germany lost their power of statement? Or are they hampered and betrayed by the badness of the cause they set themselves to defend in their attempts to influence public opinion in this country? Certain it is that the general currents of opinion here have not been influenced by the appeals and the arguments directly addressed to us by the professors, the jurists, and the public men of Germany. We doubt if they have exercised an important influence upon the opinions of any well-informed individual. If Germany is, as the Germans say, morally right and morally justified in this struggle, if instead of beginning the war it was forced upon her by Russia and England, why is it that the advocates of her cause, though continually striving to that end, have so flatly failed to bring conviction to our minds? The Germans are a highly educated people, their great universities afford all needed facilities for instruction in the art of discourse. We are not an unintelligent people and we are open minded. Yet with all their intellectual training they have failed to make us believe what they seem to believe.

The methods adopted in their appeals are not of the best. In their first effort to instruct the American public Prof. Eucken and Prof. Haeckel roundly denounced England for her "present behavior." They said that "it will be forever pointed at in the annals of world history as England's indelible shame." They imputed to that people the vices of ingratitude, bad faith, hypocrisy, and a brutal national egotism. They have now put forth a second statement, which is expressly an appeal to the "friendly feeling of the American universities." In their first statement their wrath was visited upon England; it is now Russia's turn. "Nobody but Russia has given a dangerous turn to the conflict, nobody but Russia is to blame for the outbreak of the war." But in the earlier declaration they said "it is England whose fault has extended the present war into a world war, thereby endangering our joint culture." When the German doctors disagree with themselves, what are we to believe? But they tell us—they all tell us that—that it is "the libels our enemies propagate" which have created a state of mind "when half of the world falls upon Germany full of hatred and envy." Certainly half of the world cannot be moved to malice and envy by lies and libels. This iteration is not merely wearisome, it is not simply futile, it must certainly do harm to the cause in behalf of which such arguments are used. Every well-informed American knows that public opinion here has been formed, not upon the basis of any partisan misrepresentation, but from study of the historical sources themselves. The German memorandum and the British White Paper give a perfectly clear picture of the origin of the war. It is useless to make the charge that this or that Power "began the war," when we have already informed ourselves authoritatively as to the manner of its beginning. We do not say that American public opinion cannot yet be changed, but it is plain that the German leaders will not change it by the methods they have thus far employed. Whether their failure is due to a national defect of what they are fond of calling their "culture," or whether it is because they are so far in the wrong that no skill in presenting their case would make it seem morally sound, is a question that may be left to individual judgment. It is interesting to note that the two most persuasive and most nearly effective statements of Germany's case have been made by men who are not Germans—one by Dr. Dernburg, who is not of the Teutonic race, the other by Prof. Sloane, an American.

The course which a certain class of German-Americans has chosen to follow in their efforts to influence American opinion here has for the most part been passed over in silence. The German press has day after day brought aganist the American newspapers charges of deliberate falsification; it has accused them of being wholly under the influence of the English newspapers, and it has insisted that they were altogether ignorant of European politics. These incivilities have in some cases been attributed to those defects of Prussian manners which educated Germans have so often deplored, but for the most part they have been ignored, since we take no account here of liberties of speech that would be severely punished in Germany. The usual comment has been that if American opinion had been favorable to Germany from the beginning of the war it would in a considerable measure have been turned against Germany by the indiscretions of certain German-Americans who live here.

With the case of diplomatic officers charged with official duties it is different. The departure of the Turkish Ambassador announced yesterday closed in the only becoming way an incident which had obviously destroyed his influence as the representative of his country in Washington. The offense of Baron von Schoen, who has come from Tokio to his post of service in the German Embassy at Washington, if he actually uttered the words imputed to him in a newspaper report, would be much more serious. The expressions attributed to him appeared to be deliberately intended to stir up bad feeling between ourselves and Japan, a country with which we have very friendly relations. It is reported that Baron von Schoen disclaims the utterance which has given so much offense. We hope that he will fully establish the truth of his disclaimer.

MASEFIELD'S WAR POEM.

For felicity of phrase and seemingly effortless but powerful expression of the feeling it is designed to convey, John Masefield's "August, 1914," published in The English Review, is not only the best of all the English poems thus far inspired by the war, but is one of the English poems to be treasured for all time by the anthologists. It is Masefield's poem, and not another man's, and in its verses the trumpet does not blow, the drums do not beat. The poet looks on a quiet cornfield in Berkshire as the evening falls, and reflects;

* * * the sheep bells in the fold
Stumble on sudden music and are still;

the harvest is ripe for gathering, but

* * * the moonlight runs
Over the grasses of the ancient way,
Rutted this morning by the passing guns.

Through the generations men who have tilled these farms have heard the rumors and alarms of war, and comprehended what the message meant.

Then sadly rose and left the well-loved Downs
And so, by ship to sea, and knew no more
The fields of home, the byres, the market towns,
Nor the dear outline of the English shore,

But knew the misery of the soaking trench,
The freezing in the rigging, the despair
In the revolting second of the wrench
When the blind soul is flung upon the air.

And died (uncouthly most) in foreign lands
For some idea but dimly understood
Of an English city never built by hands,
Which love of England prompted and made good.

Masefield reflects that above these fields

* * * a spirit broods,
A sense of many watchers muttering near,

* * * * * * *

A muttering from beyond the veils of Death
From long dead men, to whom this quiet scene
Came among blinding tears with the last breath * * *

Not a poem to encourage recruits, no clarion blast in the Kipling manner, but a real poem, full of feeling and color, which seems to harmonize with the feelings of the whole civilized world toward the dreadful catastrophe.

BATTLESHIPS OF THE AIR.

The authorities of London pay German military strategy a poor compliment in preparing for an attack by German aeroplanes and Zeppelins. It is not that the flight of Zeppelins over London at night is impracticable, or that bombs discharged from these aircraft, as they were discharged from German dirigibles over Antwerp, might not do a great deal of damage. But they could not take the city. No military advantage would accrue from such a hazardous incursion. Germany's fourteen first-class Zeppelins, built to attain an average speed of sixty-five miles an hour, and, unlike aeroplanes, capable of hovering stationary over their targets, would not be wasted for the doubtful advantage of terrorizing a great non-combatant population.

But they might be fearfully destructive above a fleet of battleships. The non-rigid dirigibles are slow. Opposed by fast, armed aeroplanes, they would not last long. The newer military Zeppelins are not slow. They have not only the advantage of horizontal speed, but, as pointed out by The Scientific American in its war analyses, they can rise over 3,500 feet in five minutes—twice the ascensional speed of an aeroplane. Flying at night at such speeds on different levels, a Zeppelin would make a difficult target. The British fleet knows already what to expect from attacks of submarines, and this war may be said to have definitely established the status of an unseen enemy under water. Aeroplanes, also, have proved reasonably effective as scouts. The Zeppelin airships form a class by themselves. They are monopolized by the Germans, and their destructive possibilities have yet to be determined. One of them poised above a superdreadnought and letting fall upon it a ton and a half of high explosives, even if itself destroyed in the act, would be a small sacrifice for the result to be achieved.

MEXICO'S NEW TROUBLE.

It may not be worth while to consider too gravely the causes of Villa's defiance of Carranza in Mexico, but it is plain that war costs money and that if Villa is really going to war again he must have a "backer," as surely as a comic opera star. It is possible that his prospective "backer" will turn out to be the same man or company of men who financed the revolution against Huerta and elevated Carranza to his present proud but dubious position. If this is the case, it must be that Carranza's too obvious shiftiness and tendency to repudiation of foreign debts have caused his former friends to lose faith in him. His one aim, apart from his arrogant attitude toward the United States Government, which has done so much to help him, seems to be to undo everything good or evil accomplished by Huerta. He has lately repudiated certain concessions to Japanese which would have been very profitable to Mexico.

That we in the United States are rather disappointed in Villa, who, we believed, had determined to keep the peace and aid Carranza in establishing a Government, is not to the point. That Carranza is probably not to be permitted to establish a Government, and that his misfortunes are largely due to his own lack of capacity, however, are important facts. Villa, of course, has not nearly so many armed men to support him as he pretends to have, but he is a fighter who will never admit defeat while he lives, and with Villa in opposition to Carranza there can be no peace in Mexico. Therefore, in spite of President Wilson's good intentions, our troops will stay at Vera Cruz a while longer. It would be sheer folly to withdraw them while there is danger of more rebellion, or while there is doubt of Carranza's willingness or ability to avoid complications which would tend to arouse violent opposition to him in Europe.

TEACHING BANKERS BANKING.

The administration of the Treasury is a highly educational occupation, and Secretary McAdoo is giving signs of readiness and capacity to learn. The banks which he assisted with Treasury funds have so far abused his trust in them that he has disciplined them privately and threatens to do so publicly. He gave them public funds for a public purpose—the moving of the crops—and they have diverted them into private purposes, the heaping up of excessive reserves. He has them on a list, and he may publish it, unless they profit by his warning to be more public spirited. Moreover, he will not issue emergency currency to banks which do not use it for the benefit of the business community. Banks should not be hoarders, and thus set an example for others to imitate.

There can be no doubt that the Secretary acts with the best intentions, as he did when he put out the money which was not used as he intended. He sees now that it was a repetition of his error of the preceding year, when the Treasury's advances did not reach the beneficiaries of his good intentions. The Treasury money when it was received was regarded as any other money, and was devoted to whatever uses bankers wished. The money designed to move the cotton crop was diverted to holding it at a price above the views of consumers. The mills which were buying for consumption before the holding movement began have retired from the market, and a speculation too dangerous for professionals has been taken over by amateurs. Clearly good intentions and command of even the Treasury's resources are insufficient equipment for guidance through the present troubled waters. There is need of a firm grasp of principles underlying banking and finance, and of that there are insufficient signs among some makers and administrators of the laws at the Capitol. The proof of it is that, although our conditions are placid and promising compared with those abroad, the measures of relief are unsound in conception, and promise little if adopted.

For example, from none of the distressed centres of Old World finance have come proposals for the relief of single interests. All the proposals abroad are for the benefit of all equally. The banks have been helped to help their customers, but not to help any one trade. To help any one class is to hinder all other classes. To help cotton planters is to prejudice the mills. To help cotton and not help iron or steel is to discriminate, and governments abuse their powers when they discriminate. The cotton planters are suffering, and all would be glad to see their suffering relieved. But who is not suffering? The holders of securities are losing a larger percentage than holders of cotton, but the Treasury neither can nor should do anything for them.

The Treasury's action, which has resulted so disappointingly to it, failed in another point of principle. It was aid to speculation, not to trade or industry. Cotton which is held out of the currents of trade is a load which is "carried," in the professional speculators' instructive phrase. If the Treasury had helped the mills instead of the planters, the crop would truly have been "moved." It would have passed out of sight, and would have been a source of wages paid to spinners and manufacturers. Those are the interests of the sort which might better be assisted, not for their sake, but for the sake of all. The principle is applicable to any Treasury help to all banks, and to the operation of all banks. The man who wants credit for the payment of wages, or for the working up of raw material, is the man who is helping others by his courage and effort. The speculators should be allowed to look out for themselves.

The Secretary is candid enough to charge his own protégés with deficiency of public spirit and banking intelligence. It proves his good faith, but there is need of caution. Banks outside of commercial and financial centres have need of ample reserves in times like these. A bank which has loaned money on ungrown or unpicked crops, or on a bunch of steers which are being "finished," or perhaps on farm improvements, may have resources which are "good," but they are not liquid. Farmers' paper is long paper, and farmers expect to pay it at their convenience. Also farmers want their banks to supply money without calling loans. Farmers' loans are not rediscountable, and our system of rediscount is not yet effective.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Compensation Law and Discrimination. It is distinctly creditable to the members of the General Contractors' Association that, as soon as the charge, originating in labor circles, was made of an attempt on their part to bring the workmen's compensation law into disfavor by certain discriminations, especially against married men, in order to escape the higher liabilities, they promptly and voluntarily started an investigation. The result of that inquiry has now been made public as well as laid before the State Commission.

The answer of contractors from all over the State is that there have been no discharges or refusals to employ married men, as such. On the contrary, there is unanimous agreement that, other things being equal, the married man is preferable to the bachelor, the former as a rule being of better habits, and, owing to his greater responsibilities, less likely to abandon his job or to strike for small grievances. These superiorities, from the employers' standpoint, compensate or outweigh the larger liabilities incurred in case of the accidental death or injury of a man with wife and children.

That answer is in accord with reason and experience, and its acceptance meets the most serious, perhaps the only serious, accusation that has been brought against the contractors. The latter admit, however, that in selecting men for hazardous work, of which there is much to be done in the contracting business, more careful discrimination is made now than formerly against men who, from one or another form of physical defect, would be more likely than others to be injured themselves and to endanger their fellow-workmen. There is a further discrimination against men who, as a result of previous accidents, have exhausted nature's "margin of safety" and would be wholly incapacitated by a second like accident. The one-eyed man is noted as a case in point. Even in such instances the refusal usually is not of employment, but of employment involving special risk.

The alleged antagonism to the compensation law apparently does not exist among these contractors, and they might be expected to feel it more than most other employers. Seemingly they accept the law as the good one it is, at least in purpose and so far as it goes, and are honestly trying to utilize its merits for the common welfare.

Pride as Well as Ships Was Shattered. There is no cause for wonder in the obvious fact that the English—or, if we must be exact, the British—have been more affected by the terribly successful attack by the Germans on three of their cruisers than by any of the many battles in France that have involved much greater loss of life. Whether the work of destruction was done by one submarine or five makes little difference in the anxiety and alarm which this truly remarkable achievement creates in London, for what has been done once can be done again, and the fate of the three ships would presumably have been the same had they been modern dreadnoughts and not the ancient and obsolete craft they are called in a somewhat laborious effort to minimize the consequence of the blow inflicted.

And it is not quite true, as certain hopeful ones are saying, that what the Germans have done the British can do. At least they cannot do it in the same way at present, for it is one thing for submarines to attack ships in the open sea and a very different thing for them to invade the shallow waters of a fortified harbor.

To say that is in no degree to detract from the glory, as a military exploit, of what the German crew or crews accomplished. They resolutely undertook in their Government's service a task that endangered themselves almost or quite as much as their enemies, and at the moment of writing there is still doubt whether any of them escaped alive after its brilliant accomplishment.

Warfare with submarines lacks, for civilian minds, the merits or justifications of open, stand-up fighting, but the navy of every country accepts it as fair, and we have our own little fleet of submerged volcanoes and presumably would use them if occasion arose. The English, at any rate, take their loss as the fortune of war, and for once are criticising only their own men, afloat and ashore. They frankly, though lugubriously, admit that they were outdone on the sea, and Britons have not had to do that often enough to make the admission easy through practice.

A Pleasing Tale, but Tough. Conduct that leads to carnage cannot safely be called amusing, and yet one feels an inclination to smile on reading the dispatch from a French source which ascribes a large per cent. of the British casualties in the field to the obstinate insistence of their men on beginning every day with a bath and a shave. That they really do [illegible] all of them, and always, is made utterly incredible by the detailed description of the sort of fighting in which they have been engaged, but evidently enough of them have often enough shown for cleanliness and appearance the regard mentioned to excite the astonishment of their Continental observers.

Possibly the washing and scraping were done less for aesthetic reasons than from the new knowledge that thus the effects of wounds likely soon to be received would be reduced in severity through decreased danger of infection, but that is a rather far-fetched notion, since the men at the front cannot have the clean clothes to put on that would alone give to bathing this particular sort of affection.

The chances are that the astonished commentator on British devotion to toilette rites argued from the particular to the general, and took for a national habit one practiced on an unfortunately chosen occasion by a few fanatical slaves of the proprieties. For, if travelers' tales can be trusted, there are still several inhabitants of England, Scotland, Cornwall, Wales, and Ireland who would not habitually risk their lives for the sake of getting a bath and a shave every morning.

A Homeless Zeppelin Is Doomed. British exultation over the dropping of a few bombs on the hangar where a Zeppelin is stabled is explained not by the cost of these severely simple structures, but by the fact that without a properly built shed to which to retire a Zeppelin is lost.

The huge machines from which Germany expects so much—and of which Great Britain confesses to be not a little afraid—cannot be anchored out of doors without danger of destruction by any strong breeze that strikes them before they can be prepared for another flight. Therefore it is hardly a less achievement, from the British point of view, to destroy a Zeppelin shed than to wreck the Zeppelin itself, and it is quite true that if their aviators can repeat Wednesday's exploit until Germany's hangars are all gone, the Zeppelin scare will soon subside.

GERMANY'S CULTURE.

Philosophers Eucken and Haeckel Appeal to American Scholars.

To the Universities of America:

In a time when half of the world falls upon Germany full of hatred and envy, we Germans derive great benefit from the idea of our being sure of the friendly feeling of the American universities. If from any quarter in the world, it must be from them that we expect the right comprehension of the present situation and present attitude of Germany. Numerous American scholars who received their scientific training at our universities have convinced themselves of the quality and the peaceful tendency of German work, the exchange of scientists has proved of deepening influence on the mutual understanding, the lasting intercourse of scholarly research gives us the feeling of being members of one great community. This is why we entertain the hope that the scientific circles of America will not give credit to the libels our enemies propagate against us.

Those libels, above all, accuse Germany of having brought about the present war, she being responsible for the monstrous struggle which is extending more and more over the whole world. The truth points to the contrary. Our foes have disturbed us in our peaceful work, forcing the war upon us very much against our desire. We are at a righteous war for the preservation of our existence and at the same time of sacred goods of humanity. The murder of Serajevo was not our work; it was the outcome of a widely extending conspiracy pointing back to Servia, where for many years already a passionate agitation against Austria had been carried on, supported by Russia. It was Russia, therefore, that took the assassins under her wings, and some weeks already before the war broke out she promised her assistance to that blood-stained State. Nobody but Russia has given the dangerous turn to the conflict; nobody but Russia is to blame for the outbreak of the war. The German Emperor, who has proved his love of peace by a peaceful reign of more than twenty-five years, in face of the imminent danger, tried to intermediate between Austria and Russia with the greatest zeal, but while he was negotiating with the Czar Russia was busy with the mobilization of a large army toward the German frontier. This necessitated an open and decisive inquiry that led to the war. This only happened because Russia wanted it so, because she wanted to raise the Moscovites against the Germans and the Western Slavs and to lead Asia into the field against Europe.

France, too, might have kept the peace, the decision resting solely with her. The security of Germany demanded that she should inquire what France would do in the impending war; the answer of France unmistakably betrayed her intention to join in the war. As a matter of fact, it was not Germany but France who commenced the war.

England already before the war stood in close relations to France. From the very beginning she has clearly shown that she by no means wanted to keep absolutely neutral. From the very beginning she made endeavors to protect France against Germany. Undoubtedly the German invasion in Belgium served England as a welcome pretext to openly declare her hostility. In reality, before the German invasion, already the neutrality of Belgium had been given up in favor of the French. It has been officially stated, e. g., that not only before but also after the outbreak of the war French officers have been at Liege in order to instruct the Belgian soldiers as to the fortification service. England's complaints of the violation of international law, however, are the most atrocious hypocrisy and the vilest Pharisaism. At all times English politics have unscrupulously disregarded all forms of law as soon as their own interest was touched. During the last few weeks the same method has been quite sufficiently manifested in the unlawful capture of the Turkish warships, and still more so in the instigation of the Japanese to undertake the detestable raid upon the German territory in China, which needs must end in strengthening the power of that Mongolian nation at the costs of Europeans and Americans.

How is it possible for a nation that in such a way has betrayed precious interests of Western culture as soon as it seems to benefit them, how is it possible for these accomplices of the Japanese robbery to put on the air of being the guardians of morality?

We Germans did not want this war, but as it has been forced upon us we shall carry it on bravely and vigorously. In the face of all envy and hatred, all brutality and hypocrisy, Germany feels unshakably conscious of serving a righteous cause and of standing up for the preservation of her national self, as well as for sacred goods of humanity; indeed, for the very progress of true culture. It is from this conviction that she draws her unrelenting force and the absolute certainty that she will beat back the assault of all her enemies. This conviction does not stand in need of any encouragement from abroad; our country absolutely relies upon itself and confides in the strength of its right.

Nevertheless, the idea of our American friends' thoughts and sympathies being with us gives us a strong feeling of comfort in this gigantic struggle. We both of us feel especially justified in pronouncing this as being the conviction of all German scientists, as so many scientific and personal relations connect us both with the universities of America. These universities know what German culture means to the world, so we trust they will stand by Germany.

RUDOLF EUCKEN.
ERNST HAECKEL.

[illegible] Aug. [illegible], 1914.

A LETTER FROM GERMANY.

Protests, Like Others, at "Shameful Lies" of the Enemies' Press.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is no doubt known to you that the development of the present European war of the nations received its first impetus from the struggle between Austria-Hungary and Servia, and the German "White Book," the Kaiser's address to the Reichstag, the statements of the German Chancellor, of Profs. Eucken and Haeckel, and of Dr. Dernburg have no doubt made clear to you that the Russian Government forced the sword into the hands of the Germans, which the latter seized only in order to defend themselves.

Whether it can really be the historical task of Germanic England to fight on the side of the Russians and French and thus to take sides indirectly with the Slavic-Muscovite culture is a question which I shall not attempt to answer here.

The cultured portion of England has opposed the war, which on England's part is purely a Cabinet war. Through the press, however, dust has been thrown in the people's eyes, and that is evident, among other things, in the fact that the "White Book" of the English Government, which contains the preliminary history of the war, includes not a single word about the word of honor given by the Czar to refrain from mobilization during the mediation proceedings and not kept by him.

We are far from wishing to praise our own armies for the successes in arms they have gained from the enemy. If we speak of them at all it is only to set the actual facts as they are over against the untruths and known lies of the enemies' press.

The German and Austro-Hungarian troops have thus far pressed forward victoriously. Liege, one of the strongest Belgian forts, has been taken by storm by the Germans, (not without considerable losses,) and in connection therewith more than 4,000 Belgian soldiers have been taken prisoners.

The French invasion of Alsace has been victoriously driven back across the frontier, and the Russians are withdrawing into the interior of Russia, while the Polish population is revolting against Russia.

In conclusion, I wish to emphasize the fact, in contradiction of the false news spread broadcast by the enemies' press, that in Belgium and in France, as well as in Russia, the foreigners and subjects of belligerent States receive treatment which is derogatory to even the lowest grade of civilization, while in Germany and Austria-Hungary the foreigners and subjects of hostile States enjoy full protection in every way, a fact which is admitted even by foreigners.

At this time we rejoice in the open and sincere tokens of sympathy shown by Americans living here, and we are convinced that Americans, who have often made manifest to us their friendly opinion in these serious hours, will also not fail to spread broadcast the truth about the present war in their own country and to punish as lies the shameful untruths of the enemies' press.

The ties between Germany and America are being joined closer than ever by this fearful war which has been forced on us, and which, with God's help and with confidence in the justice of our cause, we shall fight to a victorious conclusion. ROBERT GANZ.

Hamburg, Aug. 20, 1914.

Art and Human Life.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some time ago the question went begging, to a certain extent, among your correspondents as to whether the value of the world's greatest masterpiece in art is worth the sacrifice of one human life should occasion arise that demanded such a sacrifice. Your editorial on the subject branded such a question as absurd and dismissed it with a denial that any such contingency could arise that would rest with man to settle. This was not without a protest that hysteria should at times venture even on a comparison of the value of a priceless human life with the mere work of an artist's hands.

At a time such as this, controversy halts definitely and decision takes its place. Today poor, torn France has answered us from the midst of her struggle, and how splendidly she editorially voices her point of view! With the monuments of her "royal city" shattered, and its proud cathedral perished utterly, she cries as with one voice:

> Better destroy the works of French genius than the hands that made them. Let the finest monuments of stone be demolished rather than the blood of the humblest private be shed.

At a moment of such irreparable loss and calamity her words bear an appalling significance in view of the thousands of monuments that are falling daily, woven of the Flesh of Man. KATHARINE W. STRONG.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 23, 1914.

The Times a Good Traveler.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just returned from a tour of the Chautauquas in the Middle West, and it may interest those of your readers who have to travel to know that I got The Times nearly every day during the Summer.

I placed a three months' subscription with your circulation department before leaving here, gave the manager my itinerary, and the paper reached me regularly.

I was surprised to find that as far West as Illinois I received The Sunday Times on Monday afternoon, the Monday Times on Tuesday afternoon, &c.

Thus I was able to keep in close touch with the news of the world while enjoying tent life on the Western prairies.

G. O. SHIELDS.

New York, Sept. 23, 1914.

What Is a Boss?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We see so much in the newspapers nowadays about bosses that it is time that a boss was defined. It is time that a boss was classified. What is a boss? A boss is a man who has the character, the intelligence and the influence to succeed. An anti-boss man is a man who has neither the character, the intelligence nor influence to succeed. The man who is for you is a leader, the man who is against you is a boss. This is all there is to the boss question.

CHARLES H. BETTS,
Editor The Lyons Republican.

Lyons, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1914.

A Street Car Suggestion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the recent ordinance of the Board of Aldermen, requiring "near side" stops for street cars, is to become permanent, would it not be well for the street railway companies to consider the adoption of some such scheme as is now in force in Philadelphia permitting of access and egress from the front platform only? This would do away with some of the ever present danger from crowded traffic conditions as well as offer a solution of the snow and slush problem in the Winter time. DAVID H. CLARK.

New York, Sept. 23, 1914.

Helping the Cotton Growers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Miss Clark's timely suggestion that on an appointed day every one shall purchase a dollar's worth of cotton cloth will no doubt aid cotton growers in a degree. A more far-reaching method may be inaugurated by making fashionable the use of cotton goods for purposes of dress and for decorations. Years ago we used to have "calico parties," at which all guests dressed in calico. If gatherings of this kind were to become popular, they would really increase the consumption of cotton. S. E. GARDNER-MAGILL.

New York, Sept. 23, 1914.

Cheap Postage to South America.

From The Baltimore Sun.

The New York Times is making a very sensible and practical campaign in its efforts to extend the two-cent postage rate to South American countries and to establish cheaper rates for newspapers, periodicals, and packages sent to that part of the world. Few things could better indicate our past indifference to South America than the failure to provide these cheaper and more direct postal avenues of communication. Now that we are trying to establish trade connections with those countries it becomes doubly important to provide, without delay, the best and cheapest postal facilities that can be arranged.

WANT THE HUDSON DEEPER.

Waterways Delegates Stop at River Towns on Way to Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The 600 delegates to the floating convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association spent today studying conditions along the Hudson, and are spending tonight on their convention ship, the Berkshire, at this city.

The convention boat stopped at Newburg, Poughkeepsie, and Kingston on the way up the river, and at each of these cities the delegates received an ovation at the hands of city authorities and citizens. When the Berkshire arrived at Poughkeepsie 100 automobiles and a swarm of citizens escorted the visitors to a speaker's stand. An especially cordial reception was given.

Mayor Daniel W. Wilbur gave an explanation of the intense enthusiasm the Waterways Association has aroused all along the Hudson. In his speech of welcome he said Poughkeepsie was basing great hopes for future commercial development on the opening of the entire channel of the Hudson River by the Government and the removal of sandbars in Haverstraw Bay, so that the river would be open to deep sea freight boats.

Congressman J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, President of the association, said all the members would lend hearty support to the plan to bring the "Atlantic to Poughkeepsie," as he put it. Other speakers at the meetings today spoke of the series of inland waterways advocated by the association as the most practical method of reducing the high cost of living in the East in that they would reduce the cost of transportation. Ex-Congressman William W. Cox of New York, in a speech at Newburg, said that they would create numbers of new markets and multiply opportunity for employment."

The programmes planned for Newburg and Poughkeepsie took longer than expected, and the speechmaking part of the Kingston programme was held aboard the ship between Poughkeepsie and Kingston. Mayor Porter Canfield, Jr., and Sam Bernstein, President of the Chamber of Commerce, urged support for the greater Hudson plan at Kingston, and one hour's stop was made during which the visitors were taken on an automobile sight-seeing trip. After landing here at 10 o'clock tonight the meeting was held in the Playhouse, at which Col. William Black, U. S. N., lectured on the Upper Hudson Improvement.

F. J. STIMSON AN ENVOY.

Appointed Ambassador to Argentina —Wrote as "J. S. of Dale."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—President Wilson sent to the Senate today the nomination of Frederic Jesup Stimson of Harvard University to be Ambassador to Argentina and that of Henry Prather Fletcher, now Minister to Chile, to be Ambassador to Chile.

Frederic Jesup Stimson was born in Dedham, Mass., on July 20, 1855. He was educated at Harvard, graduating in 1876, and two years later received the degree of LL. B. Soon after leaving college he became interested in politics in his native State, holding several minor positions, and in 1884 was named Assistant Attorney General of the State.

Mr. Stimson served as general counsel to the United States Industrial Commission from 1898 to 1902, resigning in the latter year to become Massachusetts Commissioner on Corporation Laws. He held that position for one year, resigning in the latter part of 1903 to take a professorship at Harvard. He has written extensively on law and has also published several novels under the name of "J. S. of Dale." He is a member of the Harvard Club of New York.

ALSATIANS FOR FRANCE.

Though Their Language is German, Their Sympathies Are French.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read Mr. Siegel's letter published in The Times. I think it is about time for a real Alsatian, born of Alsatians who lived in that country for many centuries, and who was himself born and raised there, to express his opinion.

It is a fact that the language of Alsace is predominantly German, but I may say that with their language all similarity ceases between Germans and Alsatians. Alsatian customs, preferences, culture, and even down to their cooking have far more in common with the French than with the Germans. When I talk of Alsatians, I mean, of course, the old stock and not a few hundred thousand German immigrants and their descendants who have gone there since 1871, and who would no doubt ultimately have Germanized the country as their numbers increase and as the real Alsatians, sick of the rule of the mailed fist, leave the country of their fathers to try their luck elsewhere.

The annals of French history are filled with the names of Alsatian soldiers who gladly gave their blood for what they considered their country—"France." In fact, many of them, at imminent peril of their lives, tried very hard when this war was declared to get across the border and enlist in the French ranks. I personally know of many cases of this, but have yet to come across one single old-stock Alsatian serving in the German Army of his own free will.

Rest assured that all of our young men who are able will do whatever they can on the side of the Allies. They will be accompanied by many a silent prayer. All prayers for them at home will have to be silent—only prayers for the Emperor are allowed to be public—and you may be sure whatever Alsatians are left at home will not be praying for the success of the mailed fist, which forces the sons of fathers who fought for France in 1870 to take up arms now for a country they hate, a principle they abhor, a form of government they always did dislike, and against their own cousins, yea, ofttimes their own brothers, on the other side of the border. W.

New York, Sept. 23, 1914.

A Protest Against Dog Muzzles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The account given in The Times of the saving of five lives by two dogs is surely a mute protest from dogdom itself against the edict of Dr. Goldwater moving toward the extinction of the canine race. I have no desire to quarrel with Dr. Goldwater. I am even willing to concede that he is doing that which he thinks right for the benefit of humanity. But, if he does think along these lines, then to my mind he must possess a very warped mentality. Dr. Goldwater is ranging himself alongside those who, because one man gets drunk, would deprive all mankind of stimulant! I have read of people suffering from ptomaine poisoning after partaking of canned goods. I have read of people being stricken down with typhoid after indulging in shellfish, &c., ad lib. If Dr. Goldwater were consistent he would place an edict on all these! On the level now, where does the muzzle really belong?

EDWARD EMERY.

New York, Sept. 23, 1914.

AT LAST!

Oh, neighbor dear, an' did you hear
Th' news that's goin' round?
Was never tidin's brought more joy
To millions, I'll be bound!
For after prayers, an' tears, an' wars,
For her, our Queen, our jew'l,
Sweet Mother Erin's won her rights—
They've given her Home Rule!

Oh, many a son has died for her,
Would die for her again!
An' many a one has fought for her,
With sword, an' voice, an' pen!
What joy had we in wealth or fame,
While she was treated cru'l?
Hibernia! our mother fond—
They've given her Home Rule!

An' now we'll put hard feelin's by—
The past, please God, forget!
The call sounds loud for volunteers,
The foe must soon be met.
What matters that for centuries
With Britannia we've been cool?
We'll twine the Shamrock and the Rose—
Tears! Cheers! We've won Home
Rule! ELLA A. FANNING.

M'ADOO WIDENS HIS BANK ATTACK

Seeks Light on Grasping State Institutions by Inquiry to All Superintendents.

WILL USE MORAL FORCE

Secretary Powerless to Coerce the Banks, but Influence is Powerful —Rallies to Tennessee's Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The fight of Secretary McAdoo on banks that hoard money is to be kept up until relief is obtained. The Secretary today took up the complaint of the State of Tennessee that it is unable to place a loan for $1,400,000 to meet maturing State notes. Mr. McAdoo said today that if the representatives of the State could not get the money, he would himself see that banks were found that would take up the loan. A commission from Tennessee has been in New York City for several days trying to arrange for the loan, and has not been able to find banks willing to lend the amount sought, although, according to what is said at the Treasury Department, it is regarded as a good loan, and certainly is not a large one.

It was announced today by Secretary McAdoo that all Government deposits would be withdrawn from banks which it was found had been hoarding and charging excessive interest. These funds will be redeposited with banks that have loaned money at reasonable rates to meet the legitimate demands of business and to move crops.

Superintendents of Banking in all the States have been asked to give the Treasury Department information as to the manner in which their banks have been conducting business since the European war began and the fear of a financial stringency began to spread. All persons everywhere throughout the country who have evidence of any extortionate conduct on the part of national banks are invited to furnish the facts to the department.

The action of Secretary McAdoo yesterday in threatening to adopt strict measures in dealing with national banks which are suspected of hoarding has aroused much discussion among bankers and public men who are interested in the banking situation. It was acknowledged by those familiar with the situation that the Secretary of the Treasury had no power to coerce banks if they were acting from a sincere desire to protect their depositors and stockholders from bankruptcy. But the moral influence of the Administration would go far, it was said at the Treasury Department, to relieve the business interests from undue pressure from the banks, and the few measures that the Secretary of the Treasury could employ would serve to place any banking institution that incurred disciplinary measures in a bad light before its community. The reputation of bank, it was contended, was a sensitive asset. Secretary McAdoo said that he believed that very few bankers would be found so fatuous as to defy public sentiment.

Secretary McAdoo today sent the following telegram to the Banking Superintendents of all the States:

Reports now being received by the Controller of the Currency from national banks throughout the country indicate that a money scarcity is being occasioned in large measure because of the hoarding of funds by many national banks, which are carrying reserve, in some cases, two or three times as great as required by law, and also that credits are being restricted and excessive rates of interest are being charged to customers. There is at this time more currency in the country than at any time in its previous history, there having been issued through the Treasury Department since Aug. 4 more than $3[illegible]000,000 of additional national bank currency, which, together with the relaxation in business, should create an abundance of loanable funds. This department will withdraw Government deposits from banks found to be hoarding money and charging excessive rates of interest, and will redeposit them with banks whose funds are being loaned at reasonable rates to meet the legitimate demands of business and for moving the crops.

This department would like very much to have your co-operation in its efforts to remedy these unsatisfactory conditions, and respectfully asks if it would not be possible for you to secure from all State banks and trust companies in your State, statements which will show their cash reserves as of a recent date, the rates of interest which they are charging on existing loans, and the rates which they are demanding for new accommodations, and give this department the benefit of the information disclosed by these reports.

It is confidently believed that if all banks can be persuaded to use their resources intelligently and considerately and at reasonable rates of interest to meet the legitimate demands in their respective communities, the whole situation can be greatly relieved and business restored to a satisfactory, if not an entirely normal, basis. Kindly answer.

In discussing the Tennessee incident, Secretary McAdoo said this afternoon:

Senator Lea of Tennessee informs me that the State of Tennessee has $1,600,000 of short-term notes, maturing Oct. 1; that the State desires to renew or extend $1,400,000 of these notes; that a commission representing the State has been in New York for some time trying to effect this loan, but without success.

It is preposterous that one of the great States of the Union should find it impossible to procure from the banks such a comparatively small amount of money. Senator Lea informed me that he was going to New York last night for the purpose of joining the commission in its efforts to secure the needed loan. If Senator Lea and his associates are unable to procure from banks in the City of New York or elsewhere today, and upon reasonable terms, the desired loan, I will myself see if banks cannot be found to take up this loan for the State of Tennessee on the 1st of October next, upon reasonable terms and at a reasonable rate of interest.

SCOUT TWICE COMMENDED.

Gen. Barry Honors Capt. Fletcher for Exploits in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Capt. Allen S. Fletcher, Philippine Scouts, has been twice commended in one general order by Major Gen. Barry, commanding the Philippine Division. The first commendation was for "distinguished service in command of a detachment during the engagement with Rajamuda Randi's band on Mamaya Peak, Mindanao, Dec. 15, 1913, and subsequently during the return of the detachment to Tampanan, Mindanao, the conduct of Capt. Fletcher having been characterized throughout by unusual zeal, good judgment, and personal courage."

Capt. Fletcher's second commendation was "for the performance of a more than ordinarily hazardous service requiring a display of rare personal courage, in carrying to a successful issue an interview with the outlaw chief, Datu Ampuanagus, near Mamaya Peak, March 2[illegible], 1914, looking to the surrender of this outlaw and his band, the entire enterprise having been carried out by Capt. Fletcher with rare judgment, coupled with intrepidity of the highest order, without which his efforts would have resulted in failure and probable death."

SINGER'S HUSBAND ALLEGED BIGAMIST

Schroeder, Who Married Mme. Sophie Traubmann, Said to Have Two Other Wives.

DISAPPEARS IN LONDON

Landed from Steamer with Mme. Traubmann—Confronted with Alleged English Wife.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Mme. Sophie Traubmann, a New York opera singer residing at 150 West Ninety-fifth Street, arrived in England aboard the Campania today with the man to whom she was married in City Hall in New York on Sept. 1, but who is now alleged to have a wife in Boston and another in London. His name is George Albert Schroeder and he has represented himself as engaged in film promotion at 145 West Forty-fifth Street, New York, and 89-A Charing Cross Road, London.

When Schroeder stepped off the Cunard boat train at Euston station at 5 o'clock this afternoon a woman, who said she was his English wife, was there to meet him. While she was comparing notes with Mme. Traubmann Schroeder jumped into a taxicab and disappeared. Scotland Yard detectives are said to be looking for him.

This is Mme. Traubmann's story as furnished to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent aboard the Campania:

"My daughter Eleanor and I spent the Summer in Holland, Belgium, and Germany. When the war broke out we came to London. We sailed for the United States on Aug. 18 aboard the Andania and met on that ship a very attractive man who introduced himself as George Albert Schroeder. He was a captivating talker, with artistic tastes which appealed to me, and the result of his very ardent wooing aboard ship was my acceptance of his proposal of marriage. I had been a widow for six years and had long been considering remarriage.

"We landed at Montreal and tried to marry there, but, finding it impossible, proceeded to New York, where, after a license had been issued, we were married in the City Hall on Sept. 1 by Alderman John J. Reardon. Schroeder represented that he had come to America to place the rights for a film of the European war. He presented to me as a wedding gift a check on his London bank for $1,000.

"He said he owned two buildings in London and would soon have to return to manage his vast interests there.

"We celebrated our honeymoon quietly at my own apartment in Ninety-fifth Street. A few days later Mr. Schroeder went to Cleveland to visit his brothers, connected with the Globe Machine and Stamping Company there, also to see his mother and sister.

The Boston Wife.

"A day or two after that I joined him in Cleveland. There, to my consternation, instead of the anticipated happy welcome into his family circle I was greeted with the announcement by Schroeder's brothers that I had been duped—that I had married a bigamist with a wife living in Boston and now making her own living by running a tea room, and a son named Willard, who, Schroeder having failed to support, was now in Cleveland with his father's family.

"Schroeder made no bones about the matter. He confessed in front of me and his entire family that he was still married. I was almost insane with shame and mortification, but we journeyed back to New York together and completed preparations for the earliest possible departure for Europe. I desired to hush the matter up in America by coming to Europe and letting it blow over. My own parents and friends will not know the awful truth until they see it in tomorrow's TIMES.

"Schroeder, who kept on insisting that I was the only woman he really adored, said that if I would only keep quiet and bear with him a little while the affair of the Boston wife could be settled satisfactorily to all concerned. In my desperation I consented to give him a chance, but I insisted that he must clear up the mystery of a London sweetheart whom he had casually mentioned. His brothers in Cleveland wrote me on the eve of our departure for Europe that they had reason to believe that this sweetheart was Schroeder's affianced wife.

"When I charged him with this he denied it vociferously. He said the only difficulty awaiting him in London would be to break off the tender relations which had existed between him and a woman there whom he called Lill. He maintained this throughout our trip across the ocean, but when we arrived at Liverpool this afternoon I decided to invoke the aid of the police. The officials of the ship had previously declined to interfere, claiming that they had neither proofs nor jurisdiction justifying any action.

"The police on duty at the landing stage at Liverpool detained Schroeder as we were about to enter a taxicab for the Adelphi Hotel and questioned him at my instigation. As he admitted nothing incriminating, the police said they could not hold him.

The London Wife Was There.

"Meanwhile I had obtained possession of a telegram 'Lill' had sent to Schroeder aboard the Campania advising him that she was waiting for him at the station in London. When the train arrived Schroeder promptly spied 'Lill' and rushed up to kiss her. As they were about to embrace I stepped in and said, 'Madame, I am Mrs. George Albert Schroeder.'

"Schroeder exclaimed: 'Don't believe this woman, she's a liar!

"Thereupon I produced from my purse my marriage license. 'Lill' said: 'I am this man's wife, too.' She drew from her finger a ring which, according to the engraving it contained, was a wedding ring.

"I asked a policeman who witnessed the scene to arrest Schroeder, but he declined to act without a warrant. Matters having now reached a crisis Schroeder, without further ado, left his two wives comparing notes on the station platform and made his escape in a taxicab. Both of us, accompanied by my daughter, then drove to a police station and requested Scotland Yard to hunt for Schroeder. They promised to take up the chase immediately. Tomorrow I shall ask the American Embassy or Consul General to afford me the official protection and assist me in tracking Schroeder down. Both the London wife and myself intend to institute criminal proceedings against him for bigamy."

Mme. Traubmann wore her heart upon her sleeve throughout the Campania voyage, telling her story to all and sundry who seemed sympathetic. She declared that Schroeder arrived in New York almost penniless and that she herself had paid the passage money back to England for the entire party. She and Schroeder occupied a de luxe cabin and her daughter had the adjoining one. The party sat together in the dining room and, while their relations seemed strained, they were at times playfully affectionate together, in the lounge, on deck, and in other public places aboard ship. Schroeder, an accomplished pen-and-ink artist, drew a sketch of his wife one day, labeling it "To My Madonna."

Mme. Traubmann declares he is undoubtedly madly in love with her. Mme. Traubmann sang every night in the lounge of the ship and was a star performer at the ship's concert. Afterward she explained to the Chairman, a Liverpool merchant, that she was landing in Liverpool with less than $40, and suggested that a collection might not improperly be organized for her among the cabin passengers. The idea was not acted upon.

The New York address which Schroeder gave, 145 West Forty-fifth Street, is an office building. It was said there last night that several weeks ago Schroeder had an office on the sixth floor in the name of the Schroeder Film Company. He was there only two or three weeks, according to the building Superintendent.

At the apartment house 150 West Ninety-fifth Street, the address given by Mrs. Schroeder, it was said late last night that Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder had been married early in September or late in August. Mrs. Schroeder's mother and father, it was said, were occupying their daughter's apartment in her absence.

Mrs. Schroeder was formerly Mme. Patagowski, it was said, and had a daughter about 15 years old. A man at the apartment house who knew the singer said that she had been divorced, and that she had met Mr. Schroeder in England. Mr. Schroeder came to the apartment house often last month, he said, and it was known all through the apartment house that they were married.

QUITS DIVORCE CASE.

Lawyer Roe Finds the Ditsons Were in Collusion.

Mrs. Esther Ditson of Cedarhurst, L. I., brought suit in Brooklyn yesterday for an absolute divorce from James Ditson of Washington, D. C., the nephew of Charles H. Ditson, the music publisher of 8 East Thirty-fourth Street, who inherited a fortune from his grandfather, Oliver Ditson. Judge Jaycox allowed Mrs. Ditson $250 a month alimony and $1,000 counsel fee.

When her husband came to this city last Spring Mrs. Ditson engaged detectives to follow him, and her complaint sets forth that he was found in a New York hotel with a woman who is not named. Gilbert E. Roe of 55 Liberty Street, counsel for Mr. Ditson, filed an answer which was a general denial of the accusation. When the case came before Judge Jaycox yesterday Mr. Roe submitted an affidavit in which it was asserted that the evidence was obtained by collusion and that Mr. Ditson had made an agreement with his wife whereby she was to have the evidence necessary to procure a divorce.

Judge Jaycox asked if collusion was to be the defense in the action, and Mr. Roe said that he was ignorant of the circumstances by which the evidence was obtained until recently, when Mr. Ditson had told him of the arrangement with his wife. Mr Roe said that he had sent for Mr. Ditson and obtained from him an affidavit giving the facts, and that he submitted this document to the court. He said further that this was the "most unpleasant duty" that he had ever been called upon to perform and that he had notified Mr. Ditson that he would not continue as his counsel in the case.

In his affidavit Mr. Ditson said that he and his wife were the only ones who knew of their agreement and that he had allowed his attorney to put in an answer without telling him the facts.

CHILD'S HANDS CUT OFF.

New York's Captain Tells of Cruelty to a Belgian Girl.

Capt. W. J. Roberts of the American liner New York, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, said that his daughter at his home in Liverpool was caring for a little Belgian girl whose hands had been cut off by German soldiers.

"She is a pretty flaxen haired little thing about 6 years old," the Captain said, "and I cannot understand how any man could commit such a barbarous act on an innocent child."

The New York brought 681 passengers, among whom were Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago, Rear Admiral U. R. Harris, U. S. N., and Prof. H. C. Bierworth of Harvard.

Admiral Harris refused to discuss the European war, but said he admired the manner in which the British troops were being sent to the front. The first call for 500,000 was answered in three weeks, and when he left England 290,000 of the second half million men asked for had been recruited and were being prepared for the conflict. He was informed on good authority that the marines had been landed at Ostend to await the disembarkation of Russian troops.

Prof. Bierworth said that the German people were enthusiastic about the war and could not understand the attitude of the Italian people in not wishing to take part in it. He did not believe that Germany was ready for a republican form of government.

Mrs. T. B. Berchier of 49 West Fifty-seventh Street, who was one of the 343 passengers arriving yesterday from Havre on the Chicago, said she had been a nurse attached to a hospital near Paris where she saw a great deal of the suffering endured by Belgian refugees. She related several instances of cruelty committed by German officers which had been told her by patients in the hospital.

SAW 27 MILES OF SHIPS.

Purser Harty Brings Details of War Times in England.

The Royal Mail steam packet Magdalena arrived yesterday from Southampton via the West Indies with 122 passengers, $250,000 in gold bars from Colombia, and a quantity of iodine. She passed the British cruiser Essex, the French cruiser Conde, and the auxiliary British cruiser Caronia outside the lightship.

Purser C. W. Harty said that there were twenty-seven miles of ships moored in the Solent, stretching from above Netley to Portsmouth. Soldiers, sailors, army nurses, and boy scouts were now allowed to ride free in the trains in English cities, he said. The boy scouts were doing useful work carrying dispatches, the purser said, and were delighted at not having to go to school.

Five of the big Royal Mail liners in the Brazil trade, the Amazon, Arlanza, Avon, Aragon, and Asturias, have just been requisitioned by the Government, two for hospital ships and three for taking territorials to India to replace the regulars who are going to join the British Army in France and Belgium.

The purser said there were only three trains daily between Southampton and London and passengers are not allowed on the platforms until the train comes in. He said that the military were stopping people in automobiles and taking the machines for war service.

Lady Owen Phillips, who is well known for her philanthropic work, was in a new high-powered automobile on her way to Southampton, and was stopped on the road twenty miles outside of London by an officer with a detail, who politely explained that he would have to take the car. Lady Phillips said she was pleased to give it for the service of the country, and she had to wait ten hours at a country inn before Sir Owen Phillips, her husband, could send a car to take her away.

PRAISES FRENCH RAILROADS

Loree Says They Handled the Mobilization with Skill.

L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, arrived yesterday from Genoa with 242 American refugees on the Southern Pacific steamship Antilles, which he chartered with John G. Johnson of Philadelphia.

Mr. Loree said he was impressed by the way the French railroads handled the mobilization of the troops. The double track lines were given up to the soldiers and to hauling war supplies, while the single-track branch lines were used with limited equipment for other traffic.

Mr. Loree said that before he left Switzerland, on Aug. 25, fresh provisions had been received from France and arrangements had been made with the assistance of Americans for a sufficient supply of grain to be delivered through Bordeaux to carry Switzerland through the Winter. According to estimates made by the United States Consuls, there were about 10,000 Americans in Italy and 7,500 in Switzerland when the war began. When the Antilles left Genoa, on Sept. 11, Mr. Loree said he believed there were not more than 500 Americans in Switzerland and 750 in Italy.

Josef Hofmann, the pianist, was a passenger on the Antilles and gave a concert during the trip. Rudolph Ganz, a Swiss pianist, also played. Louis Koemmenich, Director of the New York Oratorio Society, was accompanied by his two daughters, the Misses Alfrieda and Irmgarde, who had been studying music in Belgium. They traveled on a train with wounded German officers, they said, who told them of instances where Belgians had mistreated wounded German soldiers.

MISS TIFFANY, BRIDE OF DR. BURLINGHAM

Youngest Daughter of L. C. Tiffany Weds House Surgeon of Roosevelt Hospital

IN LONG ISLAND CHURCH

Simple Country Wedding with Breakfast at Laurelton Hall, Oyster Bay—Autumnal Decorations.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Trimble Tiffany, youngest daughter of Louis C. Tiffany, and Dr. Robert Burlingham, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Burlingham of New York and Crescent Beach, Conn., was celebrated yesterday at noon in the Episcopal Church at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

No previous announcement had been made of the date of the wedding, which was very quiet, it being the bride's desire to have a small and simple country wedding instead of a large affair. Her engagement to Dr. Burlingham, who is a house surgeon at Roosevelt Hospital, this city, was announced last July.

Autumnal flowers and foliage were used for the decoration of the little church and at Laurelton Hall, the Tiffany place near Oyster Bay, with its artistic appointments and surroundings. White asters and purple clematis entered largely into the color scheme of the interior decoration, and in the large court of Laurelton Hall a bower of clematis had been erected, under which the couple received the congratulations of their relatives and friends. A fountain playing in the centre of the court added to the effect of the background. Pink asters and orchids covered the walls of the court.

The bride wore a gown of soft cream satin which was draped with rare old lace, an heirloom of the family on the maternal side. Her veil, of the same family lace, fell halfway down the court train, being surmounted by a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of orange blossoms and roses.

Her young niece, Miss Louise Lusk, acted as flower girl and was the bride's only attendant. She wore a white frock and carried a basket of yellow roses and clematis.

Mr. Tiffany gave his daughter in marriage. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. E. McCord, rector of the church, which the Tiffanys attend while occupying their Summer home. Charles Burlingham served as best man for his brother.

There were only about fifty guests present at the wedding and the breakfast which followed at Laurelton Hall. The breakfast was served in the dining room, which looks out over the bay.

The bride has passed most of each year in an active outdoor life at her father's place, which Mr. Tiffany has spent years in developing after the patterns of ancient villas. The Tiffany town house is at 27 East Seventy-second Street. Dr. Burlingham's parents spend the Winters at 140 East Thirty-eighth Street.

It was while Dr. Burlingham was ill at the country home of his parents in July that his engagement became known. Miss Tiffany at that time was a guest of his mother.

After their honeymoon the couple will reside in New York.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Rodman de Kay Gilder, Mr. and Mrs. Graham Lusk, Miss Phyllis de Kay, Mr. and Mrs. William A. W. Stewart, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Misses Dorothea de K. and Francesca Gilder, Mrs. Alfred Mitchell, Miss Elizabeth W. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles de Kay.

MISS HOYLE'S WEDDING.

Daughter of Col. and F. J. Hoyle to Wed Lansing W. Powers Sept. 30.

The wedding of Miss Marion Winston Hoyle, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Frank Jerome Hoyle of Pelham Manor, N. Y., and Lansing Woodruff Powers, son of Mrs. Katharine Weaver Powers of Rye, is to take place on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 30, at 4 o'clock, in the Huguenot Memorial Church at Pelham Manor. The reception is to be held at the Pelham Manor Club.

Miss Hoyle's parents came from Atlanta, Ga., and she is a granddaughter of ex-Gov. Towns of that State. Mr. Powers's grandfather was the late George W. Weaver of Albany, who was for years an official of the New York Central Railroad.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell Van Winkle are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter at the residence of Mrs. Van Winkle's mother, Mrs. Frederick T. Busk, 166 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin and family are returning from Europe on the Adriatic, which is due here this afternoon, and will be at the St. Regis for an indefinite stay.

Among those on the Mauretania, which arrived at Quarantine last evening and will dock early this morning, are Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and their daughter, Miss Margaret Carnegie, and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes and her daughter, Miss Helen O. Phelps Stokes.

The first of the Colony Dances will take place at the Colony Club on Dec. 28.

Princess Aymon de Faucigny-Lucinge, who was formerly Mrs. Joseph Stickney of this city, will remain in France instead of coming to New York for the season as planned, as her husband, Prince de Faucigny-Lucinge, is to join his regiment shortly and go to the front.

Miss Frederika Peterson, the daughter of Dr. Frederik Peterson and Mrs. Peterson of 535 Park Avenue, will be one of the coming season's débutantes. Miss Peterson spent the last year in Europe, and was to have spent another year there and make her début in the season of 1915-16, but owing to the war she returned and it was decided to introduce her to society this Winter.

Dr. Bernard Clausen.

Dr. Bernard Clausen, formerly a well-known homeopathic physician of Hoboken, died yesterday at his home in Binghamton, N. Y., in his forty-ninth year. Dr. Clausen was born in West Hoboken and was a graduate of the New York College of Homeopathy. He practiced in Hoboken for twelve years, and six years ago removed to Binghamton, where he became active in the work of the Baptist Church, and was State Secretary of the Christian Endeavor Society. Dr. Clausen is survived by his widow, four sons, and a daughter.

HIBBEN ON AMERICA'S DUTY.

Has Opportunity to Lead World Back to Civilization, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 24.—President Hibben devoted his address at the opening of Princeton University's one hundred and sixty-ninth year today to a plea that America rise to its opportunities in the present European war and lead the world back to twentieth century ideas of civilization. President Hibben returned to Princeton from Europe less than ten days ago, after having spent a good deal of time in the heart of the Continental disturbance.

"There is no place such as this throughout the whole of Europe," he said, "where a similar body of young men could be gathered at the present time to inaugurate their university studies for another year in quietness and peace. The place of the young men of Europe today is on the battlefield, if indeed they have not already found their place among the dead. We are overwhelmed by this calamity which has come to our modern world.

"We cannot remain indifferent to the march of events and all that they signify for the present and the future.

"It would be for America a greater tragedy than this war of nations is for Europe if the results of it all should be that Europe emerges finally from this experience chastened and purified, and that with all their losses the nations in arms should nevertheless show a substantial gain in character and self-reliance, in loyal devotion, and useful helpfulness, while we, far removed from these grim and desperate scenes, should remain insensible to our great opportunities and responsibilities, and continue in our habits of self-seeking and self-indulgence and self-concern."

Daughter to Lieut. and Mrs. Hall.

Lieut. and Mrs. Dean Hall, Coast Artillery, of Columbus Barracks, Columbus, Ohio, are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter, Sept. 20. Mrs. Hall is the daughter of Major J. V. Lauderdale, U. S. A., of Brooklyn, N. Y. Lieut. Hall is the son of Col. and Mrs. John Dean Hall, U. S. A., of Washington, D. C., and a brother of Capt. J. de Camp Hall, U. S. A., of the Fourth Infantry.

Obituary Notes.

WALTER R. CONE, son of Mrs. Emma Rogers Cone and the late Spencer H. Cone, died on Wednesday at his home at 103 Waverly Place. He was born in New York City in 1883, and had been for fifteen years in the employ of Thomas L. Manson & Co., brokers, at 100 Broadway.

Mrs. MARGARET HUGHES, widow of Edward Hughes and mother of the Rev. Richard O. Hughes, pastor of St. Denis Roman Catholic Church in Yonkers, died yesterday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph L. Hunt, at 4,374 Matilda Avenue, Bronx, in her eightieth year. She was born in County Waterford, Ireland, and came to this country when twenty-three years of age. Mrs. Hughes is survived by a daughter and three sons.

WILBUR DOREMUS, President of the firm of Macknet & Doremus, hardware dealers at 798 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 27 Lincoln Avenue. He was 59 years old. Mr. Doremus is survived by a widow and daughter, Mrs. Bertram Ripley of Newfoundland, N. J.

AUGUST E. SCHARFFENBERGER, organist of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, in Newark, for upward of forty years, died yesterday at his home, 183 Belmont Avenue. He was born in Brooklyn fifty-eight years ago. Mr. Scharffenberger was at one time director of the American Singing Society. He was also an instructor in music. He is survived by a widow, a son, and two daughters.

Mrs. HELEN BURTON CLINE, 87 years old, widow of John Henry Cline, formerly a well-known Dutchess County farmer, died yesterday at her home at Amenia Union, Dutchess County, N. Y. She was a member of the Burton family of Emmott, one of the oldest families in the county. She is survived by several children, among them being Mrs. Harry Dykman, whose husband is a member of the staff of the Murray Hill Hotel.

HARRY WILLIAM DOUTY, real estate and tax agent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, with offices at 143 Liberty Street, died yesterday at his home, 230 Corlies Avenue, Allenhurst, N. J., in his fifty-ninth year. He was born and educated in Philadelphia and had been with the Central Railroad for many years. Mr. Douty was a member of the Odd Fellows, the Pennsylvania Society of New York, and the Railroad Club. He is survived by his widow and four children.

Mrs. MARY VAN DUZEN, mother of seventeen children and stepmother of two, died in Beacon, N. Y., yesterday. She was 55 years of age and a widow. Ten of the children survive. Mrs. Van Duzen was married twice.

FRANK HERBERT SADLER, member of a storage firm of Montclair, N. J., died on Wednesday at his home in that town. He was born in Ohio in 1881 and had been living in Montclair for fifteen years. A widow survives him.

JOHN F. MUELLER, a retired provision dealer, died on Tuesday at his home at 9 Menehan Street, Brooklyn. He was 69 years old and left a wife and three children.

ERNST TONJES died on Wednesday at his home, 1,602 Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, aged 64. A widow survives him.

Mme. ANNA NESTA, dressmaker at 205 East Fifty-eighth Street, died on Wednesday, aged 58. She was born in France and had lived in New York for three years.

Mrs. CAROLINE FLETCHER DOLE, widow of the Rev. Nathan Dole and mother of the author and translator, Nathan Haskell Dole, and the Rev. Charles Fletcher Dole, is dead at her home at Jamaica Plain, Mass. She was 98 years old.

Mrs. ANNIE S. BURNET, widow of Jacob S. Burnet of Cincinnati, died on Wednesday at her Summer home at Watch Hill, R. I., in her sixty-ninth year. Until recently she had made her home in Cincinnati, where her husband's family have been prominent for several generations, but of late years she had lived in New York. She is survived by five children—Mrs. Dudley Phelps, Miss Ethel Burnet, Jacob S. Burnet, and Harold Burnet of New York, and Robert W. Burnet of North Carolina.

Mrs. EMMA GEAN ROSCOE, wife of James H. Roscoe, Overseer of the Poor in Passaic, N. J., died at her home in Passaic on Wednesday. She was 59 years old and had been for more than forty years an active member of the First M. E. Church, in whose societies she had held several offices.

Mrs. VENIE WILLIAMS REYNOLDS, wife of Mortimer L. Reynolds, who is in the coal business, died from pneumonia yesterday at her home, 83 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, aged 44 years. Mrs. Reynolds was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Williams and was prominent in social circles in Brooklyn and Manhattan.

Mrs. MARY SCHROFF, whose husband, F. Stanley Schroff, is the New York correspondent of The Montreal Star, died on Wednesday at her home, 131 Bay Thirty-second Street. Mrs. Schroff was 62 years of age and had lived in Brooklyn for thirty years.

THOMAS CARLETON, 55 years old, employed as engineer at the Fourteenth Regiment Armory and a member of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, died at his home, 222 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

Mrs. JEMIMA TRAVIS CARPENTER, wife of Cornelius A. Carpenter, a retired Maiden Lane jeweler, is dead at her home, 546 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, in her eighty-third year.

Mrs. HARRY PASCOE WRIGHT, a daughter of the late Dr. George V. Newcomb, who was one of the earliest settlers in the hill section of Brooklyn, died yesterday at her home, 193 Adelphi Street. Mrs. Wright was a graduate of Packer Institute and Albany College.

ALANZO N. REECE, a civil war veteran and formerly connected with Browning, King & Co., Chicago, died on Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Loper, 8,405 Eleventh Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-sixth year. Mr. Reece lived for many years in Chicago, where he was a Vice Commander of the Honor Legion and First Vice President of the Army of the Tennessee. He left his widow and two daughters.

JOHN H. GREF, 37 years old, a hotel proprietor in Brooklyn, died at his home, 352 Van Brunt Street, that borough, on Wednesday.

ADOLPH WALLSTEIN, a jewelry salesman, died in the Samaritan Hospital on Wednesday. He was 52 years old and lived at 167 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn. His widow, a daughter, and son survive him.

MICHAEL CAVANAGH, a retired stationary engineer and a member of the Iroquois Club, is dead at his home, 161 Ross Street, Brooklyn, aged 70 years. He was a resident of the Eastern District for sixty years.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.
½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

LEICESTER HOLME CUT OFF IN WILL

Most of His Wife's Estate of $500,000 Goes to Her Four Cousins.

OTHER RELATIVES IGNORED

Dr. Fuller's Widow Had Long Been Separated from Ex-City Court Judge Now Living in England.

The will of Mrs. Lizzie Hastings Holme, wife of Leicester Holme, once secretary to Mayor Hugh J. Grant and later a City Court Judge, was filed for probate yesterday. Mrs. Holme died in London, England, on June 20. The will, which disposes of more than $500,000 in personal and real property, cuts off her husband in these words:

"I have made the above disposition of my property conscious of the fact that I have a husband living and also other relatives for whom I have made no provision in this my last will and testament, and it is my express determination that they shall not have any share or benefit nor in any manner share in my estate."

Holme, who is now a resident of London, was appointed legal guardian of Miss Hastings, who had inherited a fortune from her father, and when she was married to Dr. Francis C. Fuller, Holme was best man. After Dr. Fuller's death Holme married the widow. Mrs. Holme sued for a divorce in 1905, but dropped the suit before it came to trial. Holme was said at the time to have received a settlement of $5,000 from his wife under a separation agreement.

In 1911 Mrs. Holme was sued for $250,000 for the alleged alienation of the affections of James T. Dunn, formerly of New Haven, Conn., by Dunn's wife, Sarah Stella Rogers Dunn. The suit was dropped.

The will left $100,000 outright, the household furnishings, jewelry, and the income from a trust fund of $100,000 for life to an aunt, Mrs. Rebecca M. Tallman, who predeceased the testator. This all goes into the residuary estate.

Provision of $50,000 each is made for Annie Molloy and Ida May Jackson, friends. Bequests of $25,000 each are made to cousins, Clinton M. Ostrander, Ida A. Cargill, Reba C. Stanley, and Mabel T. Switzer. Helen England, maid, gets $20,000. There are bequests of $10,000 each to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the New York Foundling Hospital, the Five Points House of Industry, and the Los Angeles (Cal.) City Hospital. Gifts to friends aggregate $45,000. The residue goes equally to the cousins, Clinton M. Ostrander, Reba C. Stanley, Ida A. Cargill, and Mabel T. Switzer.

SEES PROSPERITY FOR US.

Furst Thinks We Shall Gain Whether War Is Long or Short.

Frank A. Furst of Baltimore, who dug the canal to drain the Everglades and the Cape Cod Ship Canal, arrived from Baltimore recently on business connected with dredging work for the Gowanus Bay terminal of the barge canal. He said he believed the war would not last long.

"Of course," said Mr. Furst at the Imperial, "we must preserve our neutrality, and with such men at the helm as we have in Washington I think we need have no fear on that score. If the war is soon over that means good times for this country, and if it is not that means good times here, so far as business is concerned, for we shall have to produce for Europe. Things that they have been making over there for themselves, for us, and for the rest of the world we shall learn how to make for ourselves, and that is where we come in. Money is tight in Baltimore, but the city is making very large improvements and is spending millions on sewerage and street paving, so that puts a great deal of money in circulation."

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Four Steamships.

Four transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

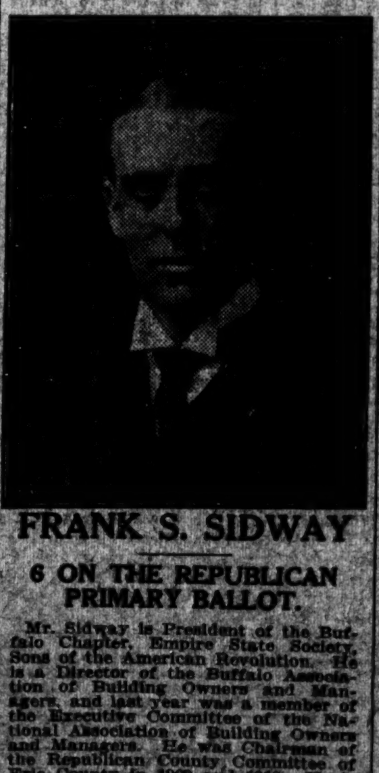
NEW YORK, Liverpool.)—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Miss Margaret Aldrich, G. Anderson, Miss Mary A. L. Barton, F. E. Brooks, Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Butt, Lady Sophia E. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. David Cook, H. B. Dixon, E. J. Fox, Mrs. L. C. French, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Knott, Miss Gwendoline Lloyd, Mrs. B. Potter Palmer, E. A. Park, E. J. Taylor, and Miss A. Wright.

CHICAGO, (Havre.)—M. A. 'Cook, Mrs. M. Duff, Mrs. A. W. Hall, Miss L. Millet, D. Power, Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Pope, H. B. Ousley, and Mrs. M. E. Robinson.

MAGDALENA, (Southampton, via West Indies.)—T. B. Beaver, Mrs. C. Byron, S. Brown, Miss St. J. Eakins, W. Ferris, E. S. Gaye, J. G. Flemons, O. V. Marsh, Miss M. K. Savage, Mr. and Mrs. S. Shields, A. E. Thompson.

ANTILLES, (Genoa.)—Mrs. Katherine Amory, Miss M. C. Amory, Miss M. S. Amory, J. Bulkley, Mrs. Sylvia Conway, P. S. Collins, G. C. Cutler, Miss Hope Colgate, Miss Julia Coolidge, Alfred A. Cook, Mrs. Ruth M. Cook, Erastus Cravath, Mrs. Alice Cravath, Mrs. Myra C. Church, Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Dench, Dr. F. H. Davenport, James A. Edgar, Rudolph Ganz, Mrs. Ruth Harden, Mr. and Mrs. Josef Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Loree, Miss Louise Loree, Miss Laura Moore, Richard T. Jader, Mrs. Marguerite T. Jader, and Mrs. Louise B. Van Nostrand.

POLITICAL
For Lieutenant-Governor



FRANK S. SIDWAY
6 ON THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT.
Mr. Sidway is President of the Buffalo Chapter, Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He is a Director of the Buffalo Association of Building Owners and Managers, and last year was a member of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers. He was Chairman of the Republican County Committee of Erie County in 1909 and 1910. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association, the Erie County Bar Association, the Lawyers Club of Buffalo, the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, the United Spanish War Veterans, the Union Society of the Civil War, the New York State Historical Society, the Buffalo Historical Society, the Buffalo Library, the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, the Buffalo Orpheus, and of the Buffalo, Saturn, Country, Ellicott, Harvard, and Motorboat Clubs of Buffalo.
Buffalo, N. Y., September 24, 1914.
THE SIDWAY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

THINKS ITALY WILL JOIN.

Cardinal Gibbons Says Opinion There Is That She Will Aid Allies.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 24.—Cardinal Gibbons reached home tonight from Boston, where he arrived this morning from Rome on the White Star liner Canopic. The Cardinal would not discuss the causes of the European war, but said that the general opinion in Italy when he left was that eventually Italy would become involved and would join the forces of the Allies.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, returning from Rome, arrived today on the White Star liner Canopic. The steamer brought about 800 passengers, mostly American tourists who had been held in Europe by the war.

"I would congratulate the American people that they are enjoying peace while other nations are in the awful throes of war," said Cardinal Gibbons, "and I would also congratulate and praise the American Government on its maintenance of peace, notwithstanding great temptations."

When informed of the reported destruction of the cathedral at Rheims, Cardinal Gibbons said: "It is a great pity and a loss that can never be replaced."

The Cardinal said the war undoubtedly had shortened the life, if it had not directly caused the death, of Pope Pius X. "I am sure the present Holy Father will do his utmost to bring about peace," he added.

Cardinal Gibbons said he was so tired that he could not address the American General Conference of Catholic Societies at Baltimore next Sunday. Both he and Cardinal O'Connell will attend some sessions, but will speak briefly and informally.

"Pope Benedict XV., the new Pontiff, has a great love for America and Americans, looking up to our Government as a model to all and an example of the best on this earth," said Cardinal O'Connell. "The Holy Father sent a message of sincere good will to the people of this land," he added.

Among other passengers were Capt. Frank T. Hines, U. S. A., who has been in charge of the work of assisting American refugees in Rome; the Rev. Dr. B. De Gaw, of Washington; T. Tileston Wells and Harold Spencer of New York. Mr. Spencer was the bearer of three medals, decorations of the Order of Skender Bey, recently created by Prince William of Wied, as ruler of Albania, and conferred on Charles R. Crane of Chicago, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, and the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott.

Depews Go to Chateau, Now Hospital

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. C. Mitchell Depew left yesterday for their château near Compiègne, which has been turned into a Red Cross hospital.

Windstorm Damages Wireless Plant

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The navy's great wireless plant at Arlington, Va., was put out of commission tonight by a windstorm. Naval officials announced that repairs would be made tomorrow.

Two Held for Larceny Attempt.

Albert Raymond and Trixo Taini were held in $7,500 bail by Magistrate Bandy in the Stapleton, S. I., Court yesterday on the charge of attempted grand larceny. Mrs. Cecelia Johnson of Concord, S. I., said that they left a satchel represented as containing $2,000 with her as a deposit for the purchase of her house and demanded that she give them $2,000 as security. She pleaded for time. They left, and an examination of the satchel, she said, disclosed $150 in good money and a quantity of counterfeit bills and brass water faucets.

Croker Coming to Funeral of Wife.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24.—Richard Croker will leave for New York this week to attend the funeral of his wife, who died recently in Austria. The body of Mrs. Croker is being taken to New York by way of Genoa, Italy.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Marie Tempest, with her English company, will begin her American tour in Toronto on Oct. 5, appearing in "The Marriage of Kitty" and "Mary Goes First," the latter a new play by Henry Arthur Jones.

Charles Frohman will present Paul Armstrong's new play, "The Heart of a Thief," at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City, next Thursday. It will be brought into the Hudson Theatre the following Monday.

The Pittsburgh Pirates will have a baseball party at the Palace Theatre next Monday night, and on Thursday night the Giants will be entertained, together with the Boston Nationals. Special acts will enliven the programme on those evenings.

The cast which will support William Faversham and Mlle. Gabrielle Dorziat in "The Hawk" at the Shubert Theatre next Monday night includes Conway Tearle, Frank Losee, Wright Kramer, Herbert Delmore, V. L. Granville, Richard Dix, Harold Meltzer, Grace Henderson, Pauline Whitson, Elise Oldham, Mercedes de Cordoba, William H. Burton, and Herbert Belmore.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

LAMONT—STIVEN.—Josephine Stiven to Clifford F. Lamont.

Married.

BURLINGHAM—TIFFANY.—On Thursday, Sept. 24, at St. John's Church, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, by the Reverend Karl Reiland, Dorothy Trimble, daughter of Louis C. Tiffany, to Dr. Robert Burlingham.

LECOQ—BOHER.—At Harrisburg, Sept. 23, 1914, Dorothy Jean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Heck Boher, to Victor Francois Lecoq, 3d, of New York City.

McKAY—CARTER.—Sept. 23, Mabel Carter to Chester McKay.

NEWCOMB—SEYMOUR.—Sept. 22, Helen Seymour to Clive S. Newcomb.

Brooklyn.

ANDRESEN—SCHMITT.—Sept. 23, Adelaide A. Schmitt to Jacob A. Andresen.

GRANFIELD—PEASE.—Sept. 22, Elizabeth Pease to William J. Granfield.

Long Island.

BURLINGHAM—TIFFANY.—Sept. 24, Cold Spring Harbor, Dorothy T. Tiffany to Dr. Robert Burlingham.

COLVILLE—TIEBOUT.—Sept. 23, Freeport, Sarah E. Tiebout to the Rev. George M. Colville.

KUNZE—BLAKE.—Sept. 21, Long Island City, Elizabeth Blake to Frederick Kunze.

Newark.

McGREEVY—JOYCE.—Sept. 21, Grace Joyce to John McGreevy.

MARTIN—THOM.—Sept. 22, Ethel M. Thom to John Martin.

WARRICK—BROWN.—Sept. 22, Violet M. Brown to Walter Warrick.

Westchester County.

TIERNEY—KEANE.—Sept. 22, New Rochelle, Mary I. Keane to Martin J. Tierney.

Died.

BEERS.—Entered into rest at New Haven, Conn., Sept. 22, 1914, Ida Cooke, wife of Robert A. Beers, aged 71 years 2 months. Funeral services will be private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BELL.—On Sept. 23, Jackson Bell, beloved husband of Mary A. Bell. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 762 Dawson St., Bronx, Saturday evening, at 8 P. M.

CLAUSEN.—At Binghamton, Bernard Clausen, M. D., formerly of Hoboken, N. J. Service at First Baptist Church, Hoboken, Friday, Sept. 25, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

CLINE.—On Sept. 24, Amenia Union, Dutchess County, N. Y., Helen Burton Cline, widow of the late John Henry Cline, in her 88th year. Funeral services from her late residence, Saturday, Sept. 26, at 1:30 P. M.

CONE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1914, at his home, 103 Waverley Place, Walter R., beloved son of Emma Rogers and the late Spencer H. Cone, aged 31 years. Services at Winterbottom's Chapel, 620 6th Av., near 36th St., Friday, Sept. 25, 8 P. M. Interment private.

CORY.—The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, Executive Offices, 20 West 44th St: Brothers—Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother Enos W. Cory on Sept. 22, for thirty-nine years a member of the society. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Elm St., Linden, N. J., on Sunday next, at 2:30 P. M.
LEWIS W. HARRINGTON, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

DR. J. M'G. WOODBURY DIES ON LONG ISLAND

Street Cleaning Commissioner Under Mayors Low and McClellan Succumbs at 59.

WON FAME IN PORTO RICO

Major's Administrations Stormy and Tammany's Attacks Finally Led to His Resignation.

Dr. John McGaw Woodbury, Commissioner of Street Cleaning under Mayors Low and McClellan from Jan. 1, 1902, to Oct. 13, 1906, died early yesterday morning at his Summer home at Southampton, L. I., after an illness of several months. Dr. Woodbury was born in New York in 1855 and was graduated from Princeton in 1879. He pursued his medical studies at Columbia, Bellevue, Vienna, and Heidelberg, and returned to New York to engage in practice.

When the Spanish War began he was assigned as division surgeon, with the rank of Major, to the staff of Major Gen. James H. Wilson, and sailed to Porto Rico with the First Army Corps as chief surgeon under Gen. Miles. The Porto Rican campaign was not very serious warfare, but it lasted long enough for Dr. Woodbury to attract attention by his efficient supervision of the unloading of transports. Later, after the annexation, he was made medical director of Ponce, the second city of the island, which was at that time badly in need of a cleaning up.

His work here attracted the attention of the United States Government, which sent him abroad to study the sanitary arrangements of the German Army in field operations, and the systems of drainage and refuse disposal in various European cities.

With this experience back of him, he was appointed Commissioner of Street Cleaning by Mayor Low. His administration was a stormy one, arousing bitter criticism and enthusiastic approval, depending largely on the political complexion of the critic. He found the department much run down from the standard maintained by Col. Waring a few years before, and set to work to rebuild it according to original ideas.

During Mayor Low's Administration Dr. Woodbury was in harmony with the rest of the city government. He was attacked by Tammany in the campaign of 1901, but was continued in office by Mayor McClellan, and reappointed by him in his second term. Tammany Aldermen, however, held up his appropriations, and with the growing dissatisfaction with various phases of his work the Board of Aldermen in 1906 ordered an investigation of the department. The charges of graft were found to be baseless, and the general result of the investigation was so indecisive that the Board sent in three conflicting opinions on the outcome. The one written by William M. Ivins, counsel for the investigators, which was finally adopted, recommended Major Woodbury's removal.

Mayor McClellan, however, retained him in office; but in October of the same year Senator Patrick H. McCarren demanded the removal of William S. Clarke, District Superintendent for Brooklyn, on the ground of too much political activity. The Mayor seconded the recommendation, and Dr. Woodbury thereupon resigned.

Major Woodbury's town house was at 272 Madison Avenue. He was a member of the Union, University, Racquet and Tennis, New York Yacht, and Larchmont Yacht Clubs, and of the Sons of the Revolution. A widow, formerly Mrs. S. Emilie Townsend Irvin, survives him.

Since his resignation as Commissioner of Street Cleaning Major Woodbury has been connected with the General Electric Company.

Philander R. Jennings's Funeral.

At the funeral yesterday of Philander Reeves Jennings, who died on Tuesday at his home at Merrick, L. I., the officiating clergy were the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Long Island, the Very Rev. Dean of the Cathedral of the Incarnation at Garden City, the Archdeacon of Queens, the rector of the Church of the Redeemer at Merrick, and the rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, Brooklyn. Mr. Jennings was probably the most prominent lay member of the Episcopal Church in Long Island. For ten years he was a delegate to the General Convention; he was a member of the Chapter of the Cathedral at Garden City, and of the Board of Managers of the Church Charities Foundation, Treasurer of the diocese of Long Island and of the archdeaconry of Queens and Nassau, and a vestryman of the Church of the Redeemer at Merrick.

Died.

CRAIN.—At Summit, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1914, Agnes Clarke, beloved wife of Thomas C. T. Crain and daughter of the late Richard H. and Ada Semmes Clarke. Funeral at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., N. Y. City, Saturday, Sept. 26, at 10 A. M. Washington and Baltimore papers please copy.

DANIEL.—Anna Hiler, wife of Leslie M. Daniel, at her residence, Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 24, 1914. The funeral service will be private.

DOUGLASS.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, William H. Douglass. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

DOUTY.—Harry William, in his 59th year, beloved husband of Louise A., at his home at Allenhurst, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 24. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EASTON.—Robert T. B., entered into rest at Litchfield, Conn., Sept. 22, in the 74th year of his age. Service at Oak Hill Cemetery, Nyack, Friday, 25th, 3 P. M.

GALPEN.—At Cranford, N. J., on Sept. 24, 1914, Richard Howard Galpen, in his 80th year, son of the late Rev. Horace Galpen. Notice of funeral later.

GILLETT.—Francis M. Gillett entered into rest at Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 24, 1914. Funeral Saturday morning, 10 o'clock, from 10 East 22d St., New York City.

GOODWIN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1914, Rebecca Allen, widow of Rev. Hannibal Goodwin. Funeral services at her late residence, 60 Berkley Av., Newark, N. J., on Friday morning, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

HOUSE.—Thursday, Sept. 24, 1914, Mary E., wife of Everett House, at her late home, 637 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at St. George's P. E. Church, Gates and Marcy Avs., on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

HUGHES.—Margaret, mother of the Rev. Richard O. Hughes, on Thursday, Sept. 24, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph L. Hunt, 4,374 Matilda Av., near 237th St., Bronx. Funeral on Monday, Sept. 28, from the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 55th St. and 1st Av., at 10:30 A. M. Interment in Calvary.

JACKSON.—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1914, Herbert H., husband of Marion A. and son of the late Joseph H. Jackson, in his 64th year. Funeral services at 203 Lincoln Av., Orange, Saturday, Sept. 26, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

JACOBS.—Jennie Jacobs, widow of Nathan Jacobs, died yesterday at 10 A. M. Funeral today at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 1,823 Crotona Av., Bronx. Burial at Washington Cemetery.

LEAVITT.—Mrs. Katherine Spencer, at Providence Hospital, Washington, D. C., Sept. 19, 1914. Services will be held at Spencer Memorial Church, Remsen and Clinton Sts., Brooklyn, at 11 o'clock today.

LEGGETT.—Adeline Morgan, Wednesday, Sept. 23. Funeral services 10 A. M., Sept. 25, at 23 West 129th St., New York.

LOTHROP.—On Thursday, Sept. 24, at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. S. K. Montague, 2,414 University Av., Olivia, widow of William K. Lothrop and daughter of the late Nathaniel W. Strong, in her 85th year. Funeral services at residence Saturday, Sept. 26, at 11 A. M.

MACPHERSON.—New York City, Sept. 23, Agnes J., beloved wife of T. S. Macpherson. Funeral service Thursday, Sept. 24, 8 P. M., at late residence, 1,742 Amsterdam Av. Funeral Friday, Sept. 25.

MORROW.—Mrs. W. S., Wednesday, at 122 Elmer St., [illegible] years. Funeral Saturday at [illegible] P. M.

Died.

RESTA.—Anna. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Friday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

SEARLES.—Sept. 23, Sarah E., aged [illegible]. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Sunday, 2 o'clock.

SOLOMONS.—Issachar, suddenly, on Sept. 23, at 157 West 123d St., beloved husband of Mamie Solomons, son of Mrs. Caroline Solomons and the late Abraham Solomons, and brother of Bernard, Percy, Aaron, Rale, Rose Solomons, Flora Lewis and Edith Scaison. Buried Sept. 24.

STEINER.—On Sept. 23, Rachel, (nee Strass,) beloved wife of William B. and mother of Gilbert, Seymour, and Pearl and Harriet Hart. Funeral services from late residence, 142 East 83d St., Friday, Sept. 25, at 10 A. M.

STURGES.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, Jeannette E., widow of the late William C. Sturges, in her eighty-eighth year. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 144 West 75th St., New York City, Friday, Sept. 25, 11 o'clock A. M. Interment private.

TYSON.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Sept. 23, 1914, Mary Luke, widow of George G. Tyson. Funeral private. Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.

WOODBURY.—On Sept. 23, 1914, at Southampton, L. I., John McGaw Woodbury. Funeral services at St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square, on Saturday, Sept. 26, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

ACKER.—William M., 460 East 136th St., Sept. 22. Funeral service today.

BOUCHE.—Mary, 163 East 92d St., Sept. 21, aged 81.

BRINTZINGER.—William F., 334 West 178th St., Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, noon.

CHRISTMAN.—Jane A., 710 Westchester Av., Bronx, Sept. 21.

COILE.—Lulu, 700 Eagle Av., Bronx, Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CRONIN.—Bartholomew, 335 East 36th St., Sept. 23.

CUETT.—William H., Sept. 23. Funeral 404 West 51st St., today.

CUNNINGHAM.—David, 463 West 35th St., Sept. 22. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

DE MARTINEZ.—Felipa H., 496 West 133d St., Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

FITZPATRICK.—Mary A., 535 2d Av., Sept. 23, aged 88. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HAYES.—Patrick, 228 East 121st St., Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HENIGHAN.—John, Sept. 22. Funeral 547 10th Av.

HOLWEG.—Susanna, 472 East Houston St., Sept. 22. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

KENNEDY.—Michael P., 1,422 2d Av., Sept. 23. Funeral today.

KIEFER.—Susanna, 318 East 53d St., Sept. 23, aged 81. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

LEUIN.—Mrs. B., 1,050 Forest Av., Bronx, Sept. 22.

LEVINE.—Samuel, 300 Broome St., Sept. 22.

LOUGHRAN.—Bridget, 210 East 38th St., Sept. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McBRIDE.—Charles A., 874 Trinity Av., Bronx, Sept. 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

McGRANE.—Anna, 2,408 Creston Av., Bronx, Sept. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MURGATROYD.—Samuelletta R., 840 Gerard Av., Bronx, Sept. 23. Funeral private.

MURPHY.—Michael, 1,287 1st Av., Sept. 23. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MURPHY.—Margaret M., 1,162 3d Av., Sept. 23.

MURRAY.—Amelia, 124 East 3d St., Sept. 22, aged 40.

NILON.—Thomas J., 883 Columbus Av., Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SHANAHAN.—Cornelius, 439 West 52d St., Sept. 21.

SMILEY.—Margaret, 430 East 153d St., Sept. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STEVENS.—Mary, 139 West 28th St., Sept. 22, aged 66.

THWAITES.—Charles M., 2,182 White Plains Av., Bronx, Sept. 23. Funeral private.

VOGEL.—Efigenia, 451 West 44th St., Sept. 22.

WEINHEIMER.—Sarah, Sept. 23. Funeral 10 East 22d St.

Brooklyn.

AUKAM.—Anna G., 66 Windsor Place, Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BATES.—Lawrence F., 22 Arion Place, Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BECKER.—Peter, 238 Hamburg Av., Sept. 22. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

BERGNER.—Otto E., 200 North Henry St., Sept. 22, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BROGLIE.—Louis, German Hospital, Sept. 22, aged 74. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

BURNS.—Chester, 59 Jewell St., Sept. 23, aged 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CARLE.—Bridget, 764 Union St., Sept. 22, aged 74.

CARLETON.—Thomas, 222 9th St., Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CLARK.—Catherine, 1,240 73d St., Sept. 23. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

CLARKE.—James A., 208 Nostrand Av., Sept. 22, aged 65. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CORCI.—Emily, 369 5th St., Sept. 22, aged 46. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GALLAGHER.—Michael, 158 Hall St., Sept. 22.

HALL.—Mary, 28 Johnson Place, Sept. 23, aged 23. Funeral today.

HEROUX.—Lawrence W., 13 Jefferson Av., Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

HUGEL.—Charles, 1,469 De Kalb Av., Sept. 22, aged 76. Funeral service today.

KEMPF.—Catharine, 355 Vernon Av., Sept. 23, aged 70. Funeral service today.

KNEISEL.—Emil, 548 Knickerbocker Av., Sept. 23.

LANDERO.—Alexander, 208 Maujer St., Sept. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LAVERTY.—James F., 167 Eckford St., Sept. 23, aged 35. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LYONS.—Anna, 357 Hooper St., Sept. 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McCABE.—George, 243 12th St., Sept. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MAYES.—Percy, 123 Gilson Av., Sept. 22, aged 34. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MORAN.—Margaret J., 178 Division Av., Sept. 22. Funeral service today.

PENTZ.—Virginia A., 288 Halsey St., Sept. 23. Funeral private.

REECE.—Alonzo N., 8,405 11th Av., Sept. 23, aged 76.

REYNOLDS.—Venie W., 83 Bainbridge St., Sept. 24. Funeral service tomorrow.

ROYAEL.—Frances L., 110 Beadel St., Sept. 23, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHROFF.—Mary R., 131 Bay 32d St., Sept. 23. Funeral service today.

SIMMONS.—John H., Sept. 22. Funeral, 6th Av. and 8th St.

SWEENEY.—Sarah P., 46 Howard Av., Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

THOMPSON.—Henrietta, 744 East 31st St., Sept. 22. Funeral private.

TRECKMANN.—Frederick, 256 5th Av., Sept. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WALLSTEIN.—Adolph, 167 15th St., Sept. 22. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ALEXANDER.—Edgar A., 426 Hoboken St., West Hoboken, Sept. 21, aged 9.

BURKE.—John, 86 Monroe St., Hoboken, Sept. 22.

COYLE.—Reta, 113 Linden Av., Jersey City, Sept. 22, aged 1 month.

DOREMUS.—William, 27 Lincoln Av., Newark, Sept. 24.

FITZGERALD.—John J., 91 Stegman St., Jersey City, Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

GRANT.—Thomas F., 129 Bleecker St., Newark, Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow.

HOVET.—Henrietta, 230 North 5th St., Newark, Sept. 24, aged 81. Funeral tomorrow.

LEARY.—Mary, 159½ Coles St., Jersey City, Sept. 24.

McGEE.—Elizabeth, 109 North 11th St., Newark, Sept. 23. Funeral today.

MERLE.—Sarah Teresa, 39 Williams Av., Jersey City, Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow.

MURPHY.—Thomas, 525 Grove St., Jersey City, Sept. 23.

O'BRIEN.—Mary, 162 Orchard St., Newark, Sept. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

RYAN.—William, 342 Orange St., Newark, Sept. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHERR.—Joseph J., 122 Lincoln St., Jersey City, Sept. 22, aged 3 months.

SKELLY.—Mary, 104 Central Av., Newark, Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

TAYLOR.—John T., Jersey City, Sept. 24. Funeral notice later.

WALKER.—Joseph E., 16 Rose Av., Jersey City, Sept. 23, aged 72.

WEISENBACH.—Elizabeth, Newark, Sept. 23, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BADENHOP.—Charles N., Flushing, Sept. 23, aged 40.

BARTOCHELLER.—Mary E., Elmhurst, Sept. 22, aged 80.

CLARKSON.—William, Jamaica, Sept. 22, aged 49.

CUFFEE.—Lydia G., Jamaica, Sept. 22, aged 6.

DALY.—Evelyn J., Long Island City, Sept. 22. Funeral today.

DOWNING.—Sarah, Ridgewood, Sept. 22, aged 66.

HAGNER.—Joseph, Ridgewood, Sept. 21, aged 7 months.

HERLIHY.—John J., Far Rockaway, Sept. 22, aged 41.

HOERICKS.—John W., Long Island City, Sept. 22, aged 62.

HOROWITZ.—Bella, Glendale, Sept. 22, aged 68.

KOPEL.—Pauline, Jamaica, Sept. 22, aged 6 months.

MAHONEY.—Mary A., Corona, Sept. 22, aged 81.

McENTEE.—Beatrice G., Ridgewood, Sept. 22, aged 5.

MAUL.—August G. Richmond Hill, Sept. 22, aged 5 months.

MUNCEY.—Harry W., Jr., Elmhurst, Sept. 22.

RULAND.—Etta S., Patchogue, Sept. 22, aged 39. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

McGINLEY.—Catherine, mass St. Malachy's Church, today, 9:30 A. M.

McSPIRIT.—Walter J., mass St. Mary's Church, Jersey City, today, 9 A. M.

CEMETERIES.
THE KENSICO CEMETERY
Beyond the city limits in the Westchester Hills. Photographs sent on request. City Office, 103 Park Av. Tel. Murray Hill 1842.
THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

GIANTS LOSE ANOTHER GAME TO CARDINALS---BOSTON WINS---GOLF

CARDINALS STILL FLAYING GIANTS

New Yorks Now in Danger of Being Passed by Both St. Louis and Chicago.

The main road from Bad to Worse is a pretty smooth thoroughfare and the Giants are traveling over it at top speed. They have put on the brakes and sanded the tracks, but are still going strong backwards. Miller Huggins's ravenous St. Loose Cards downed the New Yorks again at the Polo Grounds yesterday by a score of 4 to 3 and gave them another rough push down the oily chute. Throw out the life lines.

The galloping Braves won a game and tied another, so the Bostons increased their lead over McGraw's men to seven games. The Giants will never be able to catch them now, even in a high-powered automobile. From where the New York team now sojourns on the perilous down grade, the Braves are nothing but a cloud of dust in the offing, while at their very heels are the Cardinals, barking and fighting.

St. Loose, mind you, is only one game behind the Giants, while the Cubs are only two and a half games behind. Somebody had better spread a fire net under the Giants, because they are likely to fall awfully hard and break something.

Pauline, with all her perils, traveled along a path of roses, compared with the Giants. First the Cubs pushed them off a precipice, and now the Cards are trying to flatten them under a steam roller. Who will save them? Nobody. The season's end will probably find the Giants resting on rows of little white cots in some hospital.

The Giants and Cardinals were tied in the ninth inning yesterday when Mathewson was sent in to persuade them to stay just where they were. But in their present condition the Giants would have a hard job trying to stop a turtle going up hill. Cozy Dolan wasn't afraid of Matty, and in the ninth ripped a two-bagger to left centre and scored Zinn Beck with the winning run.

Miller Huggins, who chauffeurs the St. Loose team, knows something. For instance, he knows that Hub Perdue is so perturbed over being crowded away from the World's Series money bag by being released by Boston, that he would beat his first cousin if he had the chance. So Huggins shot the Gallatin Squash right at the Giants and in the pinches he twirled so well that he kept them away from the plate when victory was right before their eyes.

Umpire Emslie made a clean decision in the seventh inning, when Bescher was caught napping off first, but he called the sleeper safe. Dots Miller made a big howl and was put out of the game.

The Cardinals got after Al Demaree early. In the first inning after Dolan skied out, Huggins singled and went to second on Magee's safety. Jack Miller walloped a double to left, scoring Huggins and Magee. The Giants got one back in the same inning. Bescher singled and so did Doyle. Burns singled to right, scoring Bescher. New York tied the score in the fourth inning. Grant singled and went to second on a passed ball. Merkle hit a single to centre, but Grant was not able to score from second. In fact, it takes a double to score any of the Giants from second base these days. As Meyers was being thrown out at first, however, Grant scored.

St. Louis again went to the front in the seventh, when Dolan tripled to left centre and scored on Magee's sacrifice fly to Snodgrass.

Wait a minute, the Giants are still in this game. They tied the score again in the eighth. Snodgrass doubled to right centre and Grant attempted to sacrifice. He laid down a nice bunt, but Beck threw the ball wild to first base and Snodgrass scored, Grant going to second.

Mathewson pitched the ninth inning and Beck drove a hot grounder at Matty, which he just knocked over and sent in the direction of Doyle. The ball paused in its flight just long enough to allow Beck a sure passage to the base. Perdue sacrificed and Beck boldly started for third. Meyers was about to throw to Grant, but discovered that the Harvard attorney wasn't near the bag, so Meyers wisely held the ball, while Beck accepted the gift of third, with thanks.

Then up came Cozy Dolan, who has developed from a Yankee cast-off into the most valuable player on the St. Loose team, and smashed a double to deep left centre, scoring Beck. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dolan, lf.	5	1	2	3	0	B'cher, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
H'g's, 2b.	5	1	1	3	2	Doyle, 2b.	5	0	4	1	4
Magee, cf., 1b.	4	1	2	2	0	Burns, rf.	5	0	2	2	0
J. M'r, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0	F'cher, ss.	5	0	0	4	2
Cruise, cf.	0	0	0	1	0	S'd's, cf.	4	1	1	4	0
Wilson, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	Grant, 3b.	2	1	1	0	2
Wingo, c.	4	0	1	4	1	M'kle, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0
B'tler, ss.	4	0	0	2	0	Meyers, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Beck, 3b.	4	1	3	1	3	Dem'e, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Perdue, p.	3	0	1	0	1	*R'tson	1	0	0	0	0
						M'son, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	36	4	12	27	7	Total	35	3	11	27	11

*Batted for Demaree in eighth inning.

Error—Beck.

St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—4
New York	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3

First base on errors—New York, 1. Two-base hits—J. Miller, Beck, Magee, Dolan. Three-base hit—Dolan. Sacrifice hits—Grant, (2,) Merkle, Perdue. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Stolen bases—Dolan, Beck. Left on bases—New York, 11; St. Louis, 8. Bases on balls—Off Demaree, 1; off Perdue, 2. Struck out—By Demaree, 3; by Perdue, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Perdue, (Snodgrass.) Passed ball—Wingo. Hits—Off Demaree, 10 in eight innings; off Mathewson, 2 in one inning. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

BOSTON PLANS FOR SERIES.

Applications Piling Up for Tickets for World's Games.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Official notice of the progress of the Braves toward capturing the National League pennant and participating in the world's series was taken today by the management of the local club. Secretary Herman E. Nickerson announced that applications for seats for world's series games that may be played here would be tabulated beginning tomorrow, and reservations made in the order of the receipt of orders.

Applications will be granted for one, two or three-day allotments, with preference to those asking for tickets for three days, and for any reasonable number of seats for each game, those applying for one or two to have first call.

Arrangements are being made, according to Secretary Nickerson, by which it is hoped to circumvent schemes of speculators to secure blocks of tickets.

The first applications reached the local headquarters more than a month ago, and more than 500 were received today. Beginning tomorrow an extra force of clerks will be employed to handle the business.

Herzog Suspended Again.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Manager Herzog of the Cincinnati Nationals was notified by Secretary Heydler of the league today that he had been suspended for three days. The suspension results from Herzog's objections to a ruling by Umpire Quigley in the first game of yesterday's double-header, when Smith of Boston was allowed a home run on a ball which had been touched by a boy in the centre field bleachers.

Detroit Gets St. Paul Catcher.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 24.—John Peters, a catcher for the St. Paul American Association Club, announced today that he had signed a 1915 contract with the Detroit American League team, by whom he was secured in the secret draft.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 10; Minneapolis, 0.

At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Indianapolis, 2. (13 innings.) Louisville, 3; Indianapolis, 0.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; St. Paul, 2. Kansas City, 3; St. Paul, 2.

At Columbus—Columbus, 5; Cleveland, 4.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 4; New York, 3.
Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 0.
Boston, 2; Cincinnati, 2.
(Called in eighth; darkness.)
Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 3.
Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit—Rain.
Washington, 5; Cleveland, 2.
Washington, 3; Cleveland, 0.
Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 4.
Boston, 5; St. Louis, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 3; Kansas City, 2.
Buffalo, 1; Indianapolis, 0.
(Fourteen innings.)
Chicago, 8; Baltimore, 5.
(Called in seventh; rain.)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh—Rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Providence, 4; Baltimore, 2.
Newark, 5; Jersey City, 4.
Toronto, 6; Rochester, 5.
Buffalo at Montreal—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Games to Play.	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	16	82	56	.594
New York	14	76	64	.543
St. Louis	12	76	68	.528
Chicago	11	75	68	.525
Philadelphia	11	69	74	.483
Brooklyn	12	68	74	.479
Pittsburgh	14	62	78	.443
Cincinnati	12	57	85	.401

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Games to Play.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	13	92	49	.653
Boston	15	86	54	.614
Washington	12	75	67	.528
Detroit	11	75	68	.525
Chicago	11	67	76	.469
New York	13	64	77	.454
St. Louis	13	63	78	.447
Cleveland	11	45	98	.315

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	79	62	.560
Chicago	79	62	.560
Baltimore	73	64	.533
Buffalo	72	65	.525
Brooklyn	71	67	.514
Kansas City	64	76	.457
St. Louis	60	79	.432
Pittsburgh	56	79	.415

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	93	59	.612
Buffalo	87	60	.592
Rochester	89	62	.589
Toronto	73	68	.518
Baltimore	72	75	.490
Newark	71	76	.483
Montreal	59	87	.404
Jersey City	47	104	.311

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Boston—2 games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Newark.
Providence at Baltimore.
Rochester at Toronto.
Buffalo at Montreal—2 games.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Baltimore.
Indianapolis at Pittsburgh.
Kansas City at Buffalo.

Cubs Divide with Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—Chicago got an even break here today, the visitors winning the first game, 6 to 3, and Philadelphia the second, 6 to 2. Rixey lasted less than three innings in the opening contest, but despite Mattison's good work the home team could not make much headway against Humphries's pitching. Lobert had a finger of his left hand dislocated by a drive off Bresnahan's bat.

In the second game Philadelphia secured the victory by knocking Pierce off the rubber in two innings. Mayer was very effective after the opening session. Leach made two thrilling one-hand catches, and Magee one bare-hand catch of a drive off Zimmerman's bat, each of these plays probably preventing a home run. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	3	0	0	6	0	Lob't, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2
K'sely, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	Reed, ss.	2	0	1	1	0
Saier, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0	Byrne, 2b, 3b.	3	0	0	1	7
Z'm'n, 2b.	5	1	3	4	2	Magee, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Sch'te, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	Cr'v'h, rf.	3	0	0	3	0
Bues, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0	B'ker, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
Fisher, ss.	4	2	2	1	3	Lud's, 1b.	3	1	1	12	1
B'sh'n, c.	3	1	2	5	1	Irelan, ss, 2b.	4	0	1	3	2
H'ph's, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Kil'fer, c.	4	0	0	2	1
						Rixey, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						M'son, p.	3	0	1	0	2
						*Burns	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	6	10	27	8	Total	34	3	8	27	16

*Batted for Mattison in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Fisher, Magee, Becker, Reed. Home run—Luderus. Hits—Off Rixey, 4 in 2 2-3 innings; off Mattison, 6 in 6 1-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, Humphries, (2,) Byrne. Sacrifice fly—Leach. Stolen base—Zimmerman. Left on bases—Chicago, 12; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Humphries, 2; off Rixey, 4; off Mattison, 4. Struck out—By Humphries, 5; by Rixey, 1; by Mattison, 1. Passed ball—Bresnahan. Wild pitch—Rixey. Balk—Rixey. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Reed, ss.	4	1	1	3	2	Leach, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Byrne, 3b.	3	0	1	3	1	Saier, 1b.	4	1	2	6	1
Magee, lf.	2	2	1	5	0	Good, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Crav'h, rf.	1	0	1	0	0	Zim'n, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3
Beck'r, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	Schulte, lf.	2	0	0	2	0
Lud's, 1b.	4	1	1	10	2	Bues, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
Irel'n, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3	Fisher, ss.	4	0	1	4	1
Burns, c.	3	1	0	4	2	Archer, c.	4	0	1	4	1
Mayer, p.	4	1	2	1	3	Pierce, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Zabel, p.	3	0	0	0	0
						*Knisely	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	6	7	27	12	Total	33	2	7	24	7

*Batted for Zabel in ninth inning.

Errors—Good, Byrne.

Philadelphia	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	.	—6
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hit—Mayer. Home run—Magee. Hits—Off Pierce, 4 in 2 innings; off Zabel, 3 in 6 innings. Stolen bases—Saier, Schulte, Cravath. Double play—Saier and Zimmerman. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Bases on balls—Off Pierce, 3; off Zabel, 3; off Mayer, 4. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Pierce, 1; by Zabel, 2; by Mayer, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2	7	2	
Providence	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	—4	10	0	

Batteries—Morisette and Erwin; Roth and J. Onslow.

AT NEWARK.

											R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4	15	7	
Newark	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—5	10	0	

Batteries—Thompson and Tyler; Curtis and Heckinger.

AT TORONTO.

											R.	H.	E.
Rochester	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—5	9	4	
Toronto	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	—6	8	2	

Batteries—Hoff, Upham, Williams, and McAllister; Wagner and Kelly.

At Montreal—Montreal-Buffalo double-header postponed; rain.

Cubs Sign a Pitcher Adams.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Pitcher Adams of the Indianapolis American Association Club has signed a 1915 contract with the Chicago Nationals, it was announced today. Adams [illegible]

BRAVES BEAT AND THEN TIE THE REDS

Rudolph Shuts Out Herzog Tribe and Second Game Is Called on Account of Darkness.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The Braves had another double bill with the Cincinnati Reds today, making the occasion valuable by winning one game, thereby increasing their lead for the pennant to seven games, and then going eight innings to a 2 to 2 tie score in the second session.

Stallings allowed two of his regular pitchers to rest and placed his faith on Rudolph and the youngster, Dick Crutcher. The former pitched an easy game, winning 5 to 0, but Crutcher, when his team was leading 2 to 1 in the eighth, wabbled badly and then was hit for the tying run, the game then being called on account of darkness.

In the opener Benton was matched against Rudolph, but was hit safely ten times, and was provided with loose support, Niehoff at third base making two costly errors, of which the Braves took advantage in their customary fashion. Rudolph never was better, and the Reds hit him safely only five times, two of the hits coming in the final inning, but to no useful purpose.

Schneider, working in the second game, was hit in combinations in two innings, but after the third went along on high speed and would have won his game except for some fine pegging to the plate by Moran, whose arm saved the game just before darkness shut in. Crutcher's passes figured in both of the Reds' runs, and it was due to his support more than to anything else that he got no worse than a tie game.

Boston began work in the first game early, scoring a run in the second inning on a hit by Whitted, Smith's double, and a wild throw to the plate by Niehoff, who had taken a bounder from Maranville. In the fifth the home team bunched hits for three more runs. Moran led off with a single, and Evers's sacrifice bunt was played to second by Niehoff, whose throw jumped past Groh to right field. Then a single by Cather, a pass to Whitted, and a punch to centre field by Smith did the rest.

Smith drove in another run in the seventh with a double, making four runs due to his single and two two-baggers.

The Reds made little headway against Rudolph. Holden was the only man who reached third base, and the other chance to prevent a shut out came in the ninth when Groh doubled, but only to step in the way of Niehoff's drive to Maranville.

Each team got a point in the first inning of the second game, the Reds on a pass to Daniels and a hit by Killifer. This was only a single, but the ball hit Crutcher's foot, and before it was recovered in right field Daniels had come all the way home. Boston's run then followed on Moran's opening triple and Evers's fly to left field, Catcher Gonzales dropping a perfect throw to the plate. In the third the Braves went ahead when Moran, Evers, and Connolly bunched singles, and in the fourth Gowdy, who doubled with two out, was caught at the plate trying to score on a single by Crutcher. The game looked good to the Braves up to the eighth, but then Crutcher started off again by passing Daniels. Killifer sacrificed and Groh hit to right field. Moran, however, making a beautiful peg and nailing Daniels at home. This helped a lot as Niehoff singled. On this hit Groh beat it for home and was safe as Moran's throw was high. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mann, rf.	5	1	1	1	0	Dan'ls, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Evers, 2b.	4	1	0	1	4	Kil'fer, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Cather, lf.	4	1	2	3	0	Groh, 2b.	3	0	1	5	4
W'tted, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	N'hoff, 3b.	4	0	1	2	1
Sch'dt, 1b.	4	1	1	9	2	T'bley, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	3	1	3	Holden, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
M'v'lle, ss.	3	0	1	2	0	G'zales, c.	1	0	0	1	0
Gowdy, c.	3	0	0	7	0	G'kson, c.	1	0	0	1	0
R'dolph, p.	4	0	1	0	6	B'h'm'r, ss.	2	0	0	3	2
						G'ham, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0
						Benton, p.	2	0	0	0	1
						Fittery, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Total	33	5	10	*26	15	Total	29	0	5	24	13

*Glockson hit by batted ball.

Errors—Niehoff, (2,) Evers.

Boston	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	.	—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Killifer, Groh, Graham, Smith. Hits—Off Benton, 7 in 5 innings; off Fittery, 3 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Gonzales. Stolen base—Berghammer. Double plays—Groh and Graham; Berghammer, Groh, and Graham; Berghammer and Graham. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Boston, 9. First base on balls—Off Benton, 4; off Fittery, 1; off Rudolph, 2. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Benton, 1; by Fittery, 1; by Rudolph, 7. Passed ball—Glockson. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dan'ls, cf.	2	1	0	1	0	Moran, rf.	4	2	4	2	1
K'fer, rf.	2	0	1	0	0	Evers, 2b.	3	0	1	3	3
Groh, 2b.	3	1	1	1	5	Con'ly, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
N'h'f, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1	W'ted, cf.	4	0	1	3	2
H'den, lf.	2	0	1	4	1	S'midt, 1b.	3	0	0	9	1
T'bley, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	3	2
Gon's, c.	4	0	1	7	2	M'v'le, ss.	3	0	0	1	4
B'gh'r, ss.	3	0	2	1	1	Gowdy, c.	3	0	1	4	0
G'ham, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0	C'her, p.	3	0	1	0	3
Sch'r, p.	3	0	0	0	3						
*Miller	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	26	2	7	24	12	Total	30	2	9	24	16

*Batted for Holden in eighth inning.

Errors—Gonzales, Maranville.

Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Boston	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Gowdy. Three-base hit—Moran. Sacrifice hits—Killifer, Evers. Stolen bases—Whitted, Killifer. Double play—Maranville, Evers, and Schmidt. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; Boston, 5. First base on balls—Off Crutcher, 6. Struck out—By Schneider, 7; by Crutcher, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

White Sox Spoil Their Own Rallies.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Philadelphia started their last series of the season against Chicago here today by defeating the locals, 6 to 4. After two men were out in the second inning the visitors scored four runs on four singles, an error, and a base on balls. They scored the run which won the game in the fifth on a double by Oldring and two infield outs. Chicago played in hard luck, two of its men being called out on account of being hit by batted balls when the rallies were at their height. Barry's fielding was a feature. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	5	0	2	0	0	Dem'tt, lf.	5	0	1	4	2
Old'g, lf.	5	1	1	0	0	Bl'b'n, 2b.	4	2	2	1	4
E. C'ns, 2b.	5	0	0	3	3	J. C'ns, rf.	5	1	3	1	0
Strunk, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	F'nier, 1b.	3	1	2	10	2
McI's, 1b.	4	0	2	8	0	Schalk, c.	4	0	1	4	0
F. B'r, 3b.	3	2	2	3	0	W'ver, ss.	4	0	2	1	4
Barry, ss.	4	1	2	2	5	Roth, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Sch'g, c.	4	1	1	6	2	Breton, 3b.	0	0	0	1	2
Plank, p.	1	1	1	0	0	†Ch'pelle	1	0	0	0	0
W'koff, p.	3	0	1	0	1	Faber, p.	3	0	0	0	4
B'sler, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Cicotte, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						H. B'r, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
						‡Daly	1	0	1	0	0
Total	38	6	13	*25	11	Total	37	4	14	27	17

*Demmitt and H. Baker out, hit by batted balls.
†Batted for Breton in second inning.
‡Batted for Faber in ninth inning.

Errors—Blackburn, Schalk, Breton, Cicotte.

Philadelphia	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—6
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	—4

Two-base hits—Oldring, F. Baker, J. Collins. Hits—Off Plank, 5 in 1 inning and none out in second; off Wyckoff, 8 in 7 innings and none out in ninth; off Bressler, 1 in 1 inning; off Cicotte, 4 in 2 innings; off Faber, 8 in 7 innings. Stolen bases—McInnis, H. Baker, Murphy. Double plays—Demmitt and Weaver; E. Collins, Barry, and McInnis. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 7. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 1; off Plank, 1; off Wyckoff, 1; off Faber, 1. Struck out—By Plank, 1; by Wyckoff, 4; by Faber, 3. Passed ball—Schalk. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Sheridan.

Baseball Week at the Palace.

The annual "baseball week" at the Palace will be celebrated next week, when on Monday night the Pittsburghs will be the guests. On Thursday evening the Giants will entertain the Boston Braves, and several hundred seats have already been reserved by the players and their friends. The theatre will be decorated in honor, and the five pennants won by the Giants will be draped around the proscenium arch. The lucky penny given to Manager Stallings of the Braves by Capt. Rice and which is credited with turning the tide for the Braves will be shown in the lobby in a handsome case.

ANOTHER WIN FOR TIP TOPS.

Kansas City Beaten, 3 to 2, Though Pitcher Chappelle Collapses.

Bill Chappelle, the big Brooklyn Federal League pitcher, collapsed in the fifth inning of the last game with Kansas City at Washington Park yesterday, but Ed Lafitte was brought into the contest just in time to save the lead the Tip Tops had gained during Chappelle's régime. The home team triumphed by a score of 3 to 2.

While pitching to Packard in the sixth inning Chappelle was seized with a severe pain in the right side and fell to the ground. He soon recovered, but was unable to resume pitching. Up to the stage of his collapse the Brooklyn twirler had allowed only four hits and one run, while the Wardmen had collected three tallies off Henning.

Lafitte was even more effective than Chappelle, for in the ensuing three and two-third innings the Packers drew only two safeties, which they bunched for their final counter in the seventh chapter.

Henning was hit freely throughout by the Tip Tops, who registered once in each of the third, fourth, and fifth innings. In the other five chapters he was unhittable with men on the bases. Score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'son, lf.	4	0	2	2	0	C'b'ne, lf.	4	0	0	0	1
D'h'y, 2b.	3	1	1	0	1	Coles, cf.	4	0	3	2	0
Shaw, cf.	3	0	1	4	0	R'w'y, 2b.	3	0	1	2	4
Evans, rf.	4	1	2	1	0	East'ly, c.	4	0	0	8	2
H'm'n, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0	P'rtng, 1b.	2	0	0	11	0
W'll, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2	P'k'rd, rf.	3	1	0	2	0
Holt, ss.	3	0	2	4	2	D'r'g'r, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
W'son, c.	2	1	1	4	3	H'l'ings, ss.	4	1	2	2	2
C'p'le, p.	2	0	0	0	2	Hen'g, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Lafitte, p.	1	0	0	0	0	*Stovall	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	3	11	27	10	Total	32	2	6	24	15

*Batted for Henning in ninth inning.

Error—Holt.

Brooklyn	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	.	—3
Kansas City	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Holt, Watson. Sacrifice hit—Packard. First base on errors—Kansas City, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Kansas City, 7. Double plays—Easterly and Rawlings. Struck out—By Chappelle, 2; by Lafitte, 4; by Henning, 3. Bases on balls—Off Chappelle, 3; off Henning, 3. Wild pitch—Chappelle. Passed balls—Watson, (2,) Easterly, (2.) Hits—Off Chappelle, 4 in five and one-third innings; off Lafitte, 2 in three and two-thirds innings. Umpires—Messrs. Shannon and Masanneau. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes.

AT BALTIMORE.

								R.	H.	E.
Chicago	3	0	0	1	2	0	2—8	14	4	
Baltimore	0	0	0	1	1	0	3—5	6	2	

Batteries—Hendrix and Wilson; Quinn, Conley, Wilhelm, Smith, and Jacklitsch.

AT BUFFALO.

															R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1	11	1	
Indian'lis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	5	2	

Batteries—Ford, Schulz, and Blair; Falkenberg and Rariden.

Boston Aided by Browns' Errors.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—Boston, by a combination of hits and errors, won the opening game of the series from St. Louis today, 5 to 1. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	3	1	0	1	0	Sh'ten, cf.	0	0	0	2	0
Rehg, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	B. W'r, cf.	3	0	1	1	1
Janv'n, ss.	5	1	1	5	7	Austin, 3b.	4	0	2	4	2
Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	3	1	0	Pratt, 2b.	4	1	1	4	3
H'ksen, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	C. W'r, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	3	2	0	W'ms, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
H'litl, 1b.	3	0	0	9	1	How'd, 1b.	2	0	0	8	1
G'ner, 2b.	4	0	1	3	3	Lavan, ss.	4	0	2	1	1
G'd'r, 3b.	3	1	2	3	2	Agnew, c.	3	0	1	3	3
Thomas, c.	4	0	1	2	3	James, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Foster, p.	4	1	1	1	3	*Rumler	0	0	0	0	0
						H'ton, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Borden	1	0	1	0	0
						B'mg'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						‡Clemons	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	12	27	19	Total	31	1	10	27	14

*Batted for James in fifth inning.
†Batted for Hamilton in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Baumgardner in ninth inning.

Errors—Lewis, Shotten, Pratt, C. Walker, Lavan, (2.)

Boston	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Lavan, 2; Speaker. Three-base hit—Janvrin. Home run—Gardner. Hits—Off James, 9 in 5 innings; off Hamilton, 3 in 2 innings; off Baumgardner, none in 2 innings. Stolen bases—Speaker, Lavan, Williams, Gainer, Miller. Double plays—Janvrin and Hoblitzel; Thomas and Gainer; Janvrin and Gainer. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Boston, 6. Bases on balls—Off James, 2; off Foster, 2; off Baumgardner, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Foster, (Shotten, Howard, Rumler;) by James, (Hoblitzel.) Struck out—By James, 1; by Foster, 7; by Hamilton, 1; by Baumgardner, 2. Time of game—Two hours and twelve minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Chill.

Senators Now in Third Place.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Defeating Cleveland twice, 5 to 2 and 3 to 0, Washington moved into third place today. Pitcher Shaw was entitled to both victories, as he relieved Engle with the bases filled and only one out in the eighth inning of the first game and blanked the Naps in the second, allowing only four hits, all of which were secured in the last four innings. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	4	0	0	3	0	Smith, cf.	4	1	3	1	0
Foster, 3b.	3	1	1	2	0	C'm'n, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Milan, cf.	4	1	2	4	0	J'ston, 1b.	4	1	2	12	0
G'dil, 1b.	4	1	2	9	0	L'bold, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
M. M'l, lf.	4	1	0	2	0	Laj'e, 2b.	3	0	0	2	0
M'gan, 2b.	2	1	1	0	5	G'ney, lf.	4	0	1	1	1
Henry, c.	3	0	1	5	1	B'b're, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3
McB'e, ss.	4	0	0	2	2	O'Neill, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Ayres, p.	1	0	0	0	2	Egan, c.	2	0	0	8	3
H'per, p.	0	0	0	0	1	W. M'l, p.	2	0	0	0	0
§Will'ms	1	0	0	0	0	B'man, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Engle, p.	2	0	0	0	0	*Kirke	1	0	0	0	0
Shaw, p.	0	0	0	0	0	†Bassler	1	0	0	0	0
						‡W'g's	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	7	27	11	Total	30	2	7	27	9

*Batted for W. Mitchell in seventh inning.
†Batted for Bowman in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Egan in ninth inning.
§Batted for Ayres in fourth inning.

Washington	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	—5
Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Johnston, Morgan. Three-base hits—Henry. Sacrifice hit—Chapman. Sacrifice fly—Lajoie. Stolen bases—Foster, Gandil, Milan. Double plays—Morgan, McBride, and Gandil. Hits—Off Ayres, 4 in three innings; off Harper, 1 in one inning; off Engle, 1 in three and one-third innings; off Shaw, 1 in one and two-thirds innings; off Mitchell, 6 in seven innings; off Bowman, 1 in two innings. First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 5; off Engle, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Mitchell, (Henry;) by Shaw, (Egan;) by Engle, (Egan, Lajoie;) by Harper, (Lajoie.) Struck out—By Mitchell, 5; by Bowman, 2; by Harper, 1; by Shaw, 2. Wild pitch—Bowman. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Washington, 8. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Egan.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	Smith, cf.	3	0	2	2	1
Sh'ks, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	C'm'n, ss.	4	0	0	2	4
Foster, 3b.	3	1	0	1	2	J'ston, 1b.	2	0	0	5	1
Milan, cf.	4	1	2	5	0	L'bold, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
G'dil, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1	Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	1	5	1
M'c'l, lf.	4	1	1	3	0	G'ney, lf.	4	0	1	5	0
M'gan, 2b.	[illegible]	0	3	1	3	B'b're, 3b.	[illegible]	0	0	1	3
A'sm'h, c.	4	0	0	5	0	B'sler, c.	3	0	0	7	5
McB'e, ss.	4	0	1	2	2	H'm'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Shaw, p.	4	0	0	1	2	T'row, p.	[illegible]	0	0	0	2
						[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0	0
						B'm'n, p.	[illegible]	0	0	0	0
						[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0	0
						[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	9	27	11	Total	[illegible]	0	4	27	17

*Batted for Tedrow in [illegible] inning.
†Batted for Hagerman in eighth inning.

Errors—Chapman, Olson, Bowman, Tedrow, Milan, Ainsmith.

Washington	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Milan, Gandil, Shanks. Double plays—Shaw, McBride, and Gandil; McBride and Gandil. Hits—Off Bowman, 1 in 1 inning; off Tedrow, 2 in 4 innings; off Hagerman, 6 in 3 innings; off Bowman, none in 1 inning. First base on balls—Off Bowman, 2; off Tedrow, 1; off Shaw, 4. Struck out—By Shaw, 4; by Tedrow, 2; by Hagerman, 2; by Bowman, 1. Wild pitch—Hagerman. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; Washington, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Washington, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Egan.

THE TURF.

RACING TODAY
Empire City Park
(Yonkers)
Admission 50c
Grand Stand, $1.50 Extra. First Race, 1:30 P. M.
LADIES' DAY FRIDAY
Ladies Admitted Free
to Grounds and Grand Stand.

BASEBALL.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, Today 3 P. M.
[illegible]

H. E. FRENCH FIRST IN SENIORS' GOLF

Tournament Closes with Ties for Four Prizes at Apawamis.

The annual tournament of the seniors was brought to a conclusion yesterday on the links of the Apawamis Club, and there were ties for four prizes. The chief award, however, went to H. E. French of New Haven for the best net score in the two days of play. His card was 167, 26—141. There was a three-cornered tie for the best gross score for thirty-six holes involving French, Frank A. Wright of Baltusrol, and C. A. Spofford of Garden City, each with 167.

Five competitors were on even terms for the special trophy for the best gross score of either day. Spofford's 82 of the first round was alone in its glory until four others yesterday broke into the limelight with the same figures. These were Wright, French, Darwin P. Kingsley of Sleepy Hollow, and Gen. E. M. Weaver of Chevy Chase.

Mahlon Pitney, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was unsuccessful in his bid for the net prize for the two days of play. He had a 94 yesterday, with a handicap of 18 and a total net of 146. His leading card of the first day, however, brought him the prize for that achievement, while the best net score award for the second day went to Frederick Karken of Oakland, an old-time horseman, for his 84, 18—66.

Two years ago Horace L. Hotchkiss of the same club declared he was too old to play golf, for he is now 75 years of age. Yesterday, however, he became a double prize winner. His card of 94, 18—76, won the cup offered to Apawamis members by Boston Seniors and his two-day total of 191, 36—155, captured the prize in Class C for men of 73 years of age or more.

Martin Carey of Oakland, with 175—32—143, won in class A, which is for men between the ages of 60 and 65, while there was a tie for class B, for men between 66 and 72, between Judge Henry Stoddard of New Haven and Aaron S. Nichols of Wykagyl for their respective efforts of 182—32—150 and 188—38—150. Coincident with the final day was a kickers' handicap, in which each man guessed his allowance. The one who came nearest the lowest gross score was supposed to win. Fifteen were tied. They were as follows: Winthrop Sargent, Merion; Charles F. Quincy, Greenwich; J. H. Killinger, Wykagyl; U. D. Eddy, Apawamis; E. M. Hoopes, Wilmington; W. E. Truesdale, Fox Hills; George S. Barnum, New Haven; Robert Collier, Dunwoodie; S. L. Allen, Moorestown; E. M. Slayton, Intervale; James Barber, Englewood; Brent Arnold, Cincinnati; William L. Bayard, Park; James Clark, Apawamis; Charles Hathaway, Essex County. All of these deadlocks will be decided at the convenience of those interested, the gross question being settled at Apawamis and the matter of the kickers through the expediency of each man playing on his home links with properly attested scores. The leading scores for the two days follow:

H. E. French, 167, 26—141; Martin Carey, 175, 32—143; J. A. Flynn, 184, 40—144; Mahlon Pitney, 182, 36—146; Alexander H. Linnett, 180, 34—146; F. H. Warner, 184, 38—146; L. K. Passmore, 187, 40—147; W. H. Claflin, 176, 28—148; Rollo Ogden, 176, 28—148; Frederick Gerkin, 184, 36—148; F. F. Pruyn, 189, 40—149; C. A. Spofford, 167, 18—149; Henry Stoddard, 182, 32—150; A. S. Nichols, 188, 38—150; George Wright, 177, 26—151; A. F. Huston, 179, 28—151; Dr. Colin S. Carter, 179, 28—151; Edward Rode, 189, 38—151; H. S. Dickson, 196, 44—152; Frank A. Wright, 167, 14—153; J. E. Smith, 169, 16—153; L. H. Lapham, 179, 26—153; Isaac B. Johnston, 179, 26—153; A. B. Colvin, 194, 40—154; G. W. Statzell, 180, 26—154; E. C. Scott, 188, 34—154; Roger Birnie, 190, 36—154; Robert S. Sinclair, 190, 36—154; J. F. Stevens, 189, 34—155; Dr. W. S. Washington, 183, 28—155; W. E. Pulsifer, 191, 36—155; Horace L. Hotchkiss, 191, 36—155; Gen. E. M. Weaver, 173, 18—155; Harold Godwin, 194, 38—156; H. R. Lounsbery, 188, 32—156; William Jarbie, 192, 36—156; J. W. Howell, 184, 28—156; Henry A. Gildersleeve, 196, 40—156; J. G. Todd, 187, 30—157; A. S. Worthington, 201, 44—157; J. Eberhard Faber, 189, 32—157; W. D. Judkins, 189, 32—157; T. E. Kirby, 202, 44—158; J. M. Hodson, 182, 24—158; T. P. Anderson, 188, 30—158; T. J. Lintott, 190, 32—158; James D. Foot, 170, 12—158; J. S. Wood, 188, 30—158; Wilson P. Foss, 192, 34—158; Robert Collier, 176, 18—158; H. D. Hibbard, 189, 30—159; J. F. Morrell, 181, 22—159; J. H. Kielinger, 195, 36—159; H. A. Waterhouse, 197, 38—159; Winthrop Sargent, 179, 20—159; Daniel Bates, 185, 26—159; Colin C. Bell, 179, 20—159; C. H. Porter, 190, 30—160; Douglas Henry, 204, 44—160; J. T. Terry, 200, 40—160.

Ouimet Outplays Travers at Golf.

Golfers turned out a thousand strong to see Francis Ouimet take part in a four-ball match at Baltusrol yesterday. With George Low, the home professional, for a partner, the national amateur champion figured on the winning side at the expense of Jerome D. Travers of Upper Montclair and Max R. Marston, the home representative, who the day before won the chief cup in the tournament at Greenwich. Ouimet and Low won by 5 up and 4 to play.

While no records were broken and Ouimet was handicapped through his lack of familiarity with the course, it was plain to every one that the champion is not far off his game. He got fine length from the tee and putted fairly steadily. His card for the course was about 77. On the other hand, Travers disappointed his admirers by being completely off. He topped several drives, pulled others into trouble, and never holed a putt of more than a club's length. Low really did the best work of the four, getting round in 75.

Lesley Golf Cup Teams Chosen.

The personnel of the teams which are to take part in the matches for the Lesley Cup, the first one of which will be decided at Baltusrol today, were announced officially last night. New York will play Pennsylvania today. There will be ten players on a side, foursomes in the morning and singles in the afternoon. The teams are as follows:

Pennsylvania—W. C. Fownes, Jr., E. M. Byers, George Ormiston, J. B. Crookston, C. B. Buxton, Howard Perrin, R. E. Worthington, J. H. Rose, L. M. Washburn, Clement Webster, M. A. Jones, and W. P. Smith.

Metropolitan—Jerome D. Travers, Oswald Kirkby, Fred Herreshoff, Max Marston, C. J. Sullivan, Gilman P. Tiffany, Archie M. Reid, Findlay Douglas, Roy Webb, E. M. Barnes, A. F. Kammer, and Gardiner W. White.

Massachusetts—Francis Ouimet, Ray Gorton, John G. Anderson, P. W. Whittemore, S. K. Sterne, W. C. Chick, H. H. Wilder, Percival Gilbert, F. H. Hoyt, R. M. Brown, P. Tewksbury, and V. J. Lawrence.

New Golf Record for Bretton Woods

The "pro" record for the Bretton Woods, N. H., course of 69, made by Alex Smith some years ago, has just been broken by Jimmie Mackrell the Mount Washington professional. Mackrell was playing in a foursome with William Hitt, Davis Elkins, and C. Y. McCormick of Washington, and turned in a card of 68, going out in 33, and coming in with the low score of 35.

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Russet, $4.85; Black, $3.98
A Superb, Durable, Reliable Leather
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SUPERBAS WIN AGAIN.

Triple and Single in Last Inning Defeat Pirates, 3 to 2.

The Superbas won their ninth straight victory yesterday at the expense of the Pirates, whom they defeated in a game which was not decided until the ninth inning, by the score of 3 to 2. With the score tied at 2 to 2, Cutshaw opened the last inning with a triple to left centre field, and scored with the winning run when Getz followed him with a single. Both Pat Ragan and Aitchison, who relieved him in the latter part of the game, pitched well. Kantlehner, the Pittsburgh pitcher, also did well, but got poor support.

The Superbas made their first run in the opening inning on successive singles by Myers and Daubert, coupled with a wild throw by Honus Wagner. Myers had got on first on his hit and Daubert followed him with a bounder toward third base. It was too hard for Wagner to get his man at first, but he made a try for it and threw over Konetchy's head. Myers got all the way to the plate from first on the combined hit and error.

Wagner was also partially responsible for the Superbas' second run, which was scored in the third. Daubert hit a roller down the third base line. Instead of trying to field it, Wagner let the ball roll, thinking it would go foul. The ball stayed inside the foul line, however, and Daubert was safe. Jake got to second on Wheat's out at first and scored on Cutshaw's single to centre field.

The Pirates also got a run in the first inning on singles by Costello and Scheeren and Viox's out at first. They tied the score when Wagner doubled in the seventh and scored on Ham Hyatt's single. Hyatt made his appearance in the game as a pinch hitter for Kantlehner.

Dick Egan was put out of the game by Umpire Connolly in the eighth when he disputed a decision. Score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
My'rs, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	Carey, lf.	5	0	1	4	1
D'bert, 1b.	4	1	2	7	1	Cost'lo, rf.	3	1	1	0	0
St'gel, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	J. Kelly, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	1	1	Scheeren, cf. & rf.	4	0	1	5	0
C'shaw, 2b.	4	1	2	3	0	Viox, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2
Getz, 3b.	4	0	1	3	3	K'chy, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0
Egan, ss.	3	0	1	2	2	W'g'n'r, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0
El'feld, ss.	0	0	0	0	0	Gerber, ss.	3	0	1	5	4
McC'ty, c.	3	0	0	7	0	Schang, c.	4	0	1	3	2
Ragan, p.	3	0	1	0	2	Kan'n'r, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Ait'son, p.	0	0	0	0	0	McQ'n, p.	1	0	0	0	0
§Dalton	1	0	0	0	0	*Hyatt	1	0	1	0	0
						†McAuley	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	8	27	11	Total	34	2	7	[illegible]	9

*Batted for Kantlehner in seventh inning.
†Ran for Hyatt in seventh inning.
‡None out when winning run was scored.
§Batted for Ragan in seventh inning.

Errors—Gerber, Kantlehner, Stengel, Cutshaw.

Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 9; Brooklyn, 6. Three-base hits—Egan, Cutshaw. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Stolen base—Viox. Double plays—Getz, Daubert, and Getz; Carey and Schang; Schang, Gerber, and Konetchy. Bases on balls—Off Kantlehner, 1; off Ragan, 2; off Aitchison, 1. Struck out—By Ragan, 3; by Aitchison, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Kantlehner, (Stengel;) by Ragan, (Gerber.) Hits—Off Kantlehner, 4 in 6 innings; off McQuillan, 4 in 3 innings; off Ragan, 6 in 7 innings; off Aitchison, 1 in 2 innings. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and O'Connor.

MAHAN PUNTS WELL.

Harvard Has Letup in Football Work—Seven-Minute Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 24.—There was a general letup today for the football men at Harvard, the 'Varsity scrimmaging only seven minutes and cutting out much of the hard preliminary work. Much time was spent in handling kicks and drilling on run-back formations, but the 'Varsity and "subs" thus engaged did no tackling at all. Mahan punted against McKinlock and Rollins and got away some beautiful punts, most of which were higher than any he booted last Fall. In the scrimmage with the scrubs the regulars scored twice, Brickley getting an eighty-yard run through the entire opposing team and Mahan making a running catch of a kick and not stopping until he had covered seventy-five yards, straight-arming three or four black-jerseyed fellows who tried to tackle him.

The substitutes had a longer scrimmage, but scored only twice, once because of a fumble. Smith, one of last year's ends, and Sweetser, the Freshman tackle, both showed a lot of splendid football. The chances are that both will be placed in the lineup with the regulars at an early date.

Amherst Meets Bowdoin Tomorrow.

AMHERST, Mass., Sept. 24.—With a squad of thirty-five men, including eight of last year's regulars, in daily practice and a team already rounding into early season form, Amherst is looking forward with confidence to the Amherst-Bowdoin game here Saturday. The new coach, Riley, who directed the University of Maine team, which last year held Yale to a scoreless tie, has already gained the confidence of the student body, and it is believed that his first season here will be a successful one. Of last year's team the only veterans missing are McGay at full back, Chamberlin at centre, Hubbard at quarter, and "Dick" Kimball and L. Shumway at tackle. The former two will be especially missed, as they were responsible in a large measure for the victory over Williams last Fall. Knowlton and Ashley will fight it out for full back. The latter is punting well. The other positions are hotly contested and no regular line-up has yet been decided upon.

Navy Team Sets Faster Pace.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 24.—With much cooler weather as an incentive the pace of the Naval Academy football squad was increased some this afternoon. Though there was no regular scrimmage, a number of plays were worked out, and the players came into actual contact in tackling, putting out opposing tacklers, and breaking up plays. Head Coach Howard was assisted by Lieut. Ghormley and Ensign Dalton, the latter coaching Alexander Collins and other navy backs in punting. Though the team will have to prepare for the opening game against Georgetown in only six days of actual practice, it is thought a fair team can be put into shape, as many men of the squad have played as regulars or subs on the team.

Mrs. Fitler Defeats Mrs. Barlow.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, winner of the qualifying round, was defeated in the second round of match play for the Berthellyn Cup today on the links of the Huntingdon Valley Country Club by Mrs. E. H. Fitler, 1 up. The other winners in the second round were Mrs. C. H. Fox, Mrs. Milton Herold, and Mrs. Vanderbeck.

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MISS WAGNER LOSES CHANCE FOR TITLE

Mrs. Raymond Defeats Indoor Champion in Metropolitan Semi-Final Match.

Tennis form received a complete reversal yesterday, when Miss Marie Wagner, the indoor national champion, was defeated in straight sets by Mrs. Edward H. Raymond, the Middle States champion, in the upper brackets of the semi-final round of the women's metropolitan singles championship on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills. The contest was a long court driving game, in which Mrs. Raymond excelled, especially in her backhand strokes. She kept her opponent on the run from the start and played from one side to the other, as she was able to entice the national champion away from the lines. Neither player made any attempt to work the net game, and each appeared confident of bringing success from the back lines.

In the lower section of the semi-finals Miss Clare Cassel won from Mrs. George De Gersdorf 6—2, 6—4, and qualified to play Mrs. Raymond for the metropolitan title. Only in the second set did Mrs. Gersdorf make any stand against her opponent, but the latter played with excellent judgment and held her lead to the end. Summary:

Metropolitan Championship, Women's Singles.—Semi-final Round—Mrs. Edward H. Raymond defeated Miss Marie Wagner, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. George De Gersdorf, 6—2, 6—4.

Women's Singles, Consolations.—Semi-final Round—Mrs. Seymour defeated Mrs. Smith, 6—4, 2—6, 6—3; Miss Kissel defeated Mrs. Rawson Wood, 6—4, 5—7, 6—1.

Metropolitan Championship, Women's Doubles.—Semi-final Round—Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. George De Gersdorf and Mrs. T. Garrett, Jr., 6—3, 7—5.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Mrs. R. A. Pape and Hugh Tallant defeated Miss Hess and Mr. Rothstein, 6—2, 10—8.

Second Round—Miss Vanderhoff and Mr. Moore defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torre and partner, by default; Mrs. Edward H. Raymond and Mr. Perkins defeated Miss Goldman and Mr. Adler, by default; Miss Loeb and Mr. Loeb defeated Mrs. H. Schiff and Mr. Schwartz, 6—1, 6—4; Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Ostendorf defeated Mrs. R. A. Pape and Hugh Tallant, by default; Mrs. Rawson Wood and Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Mrs. Barnes and Mr. Cole, 6—3, 6—1; Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Miss Helen Bernhard and Mr. Ackerland, 6—3, 6—3.

N. Y. U. Prospects Brightening.

As football practice progresses at New York University prospects for a stronger team than any of the last three years are fast brightening. From the present outlook the line should be as strong, if not stronger, than that of last year, while the backfield is considerably more promising. The team has, however, lost one available recruit for centre due to an injury to Carlough's right arm, which will probably keep him out of the game for at least three weeks.

Yesterday's practice was by far the stiffest yet, Coach Reilly keeping his squad hard at work for two hours and a half. Starting with a half hour's kicking practice for the backfield candidates, he gave the men a long drill at the forward pass, running back punts, falling on the ball, and work at the tackling dummy. Finally the men were lined up for practice in starts and two elevens picked, Coach Reilly and Assistant Coach Gorsch each taking one. With Capt. Earl Huntley at quarter back, Parks at full, and Bernstein and Schuck at half back, the backfield looked fast. Schuck is another new man who is showing promise and is from last year's Stuyvesant eleven. The line of the first squad showed only three of last year's regulars, those being Weiner, Waldman, and Raschbaum. There are, however, two others of last year's regulars who will be available for line positions. To replace the loss of any veterans there are Hagbloom, one of last year's scrub team, and Somers, who could not play because of the one-year rule, in addition to available new material.

Cornell Practices in Cage.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 24.—A mishap to the plumbing in the Percy Field Clubhouse today drove the Cornell football players indoors and a secret practice was staged in the baseball cage on Alumni Field, known as Bacon Hall. All outsiders were ordered out and for an hour and a half the team ran through the plays to be worked in the Pittsburgh game. The team came through the Ursinus game in fairly good shape, only two men being absent from the lineup. These were Munsick and McCutcheon, the guards. Snyder and Anderson played the positions and may start Saturday. A great deal of attention was paid today to the strengthening of the line and correcting other faults developed yesterday.

Consecutive Batting Record.

"Bunny" Brief, first baseman of the Kansas City Club of the American Association, has succeeded in shattering the record made by Otis Clymer for consecutive batting, having played a run of thirty games, between Aug. 5 and Sept. 2, without a skip, in which he made at least one safe hit. In 122 times at the bat he made 46 hits, including 11 doubles, 3 triples, and 2 home runs, and scored 27 runs himself. His grand average for the 30 games in which he achieved the record was .377. Brief failed to make a hit in either of the games of Sept. 3 and 5, no game being played on Sept. 4. After that he began hitting again and now seems to be in for another run of luck, as he still has his eye on the ball.

BEHR AND INMAN WIN.

West Side Tennis Doubles Championship Decided in Straight Sets.

Karl H. Behr and Fred C. Inman won the Class A men's doubles championship of the West Side Tennis Club yesterday on the club courts at Forest Hills, S. I., defeating in the final round W. A. Campbell and Frederick C. Baggs in straight sets.

The defeat of George S. Groesbeck by J. T. Harrison in the Class B singles championship was the feature of the day's play. Harrison has been playing a much improved game, and a close struggle is expected in the final round when he plays E. S. Moore. The summary:

Class A Championship, Men's Doubles.—Final Round—Karl H. Behr and Frederick C. Inman defeated W. A. Campbell and Frederick C. Baggs, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3.

Class B Championship, Men's Doubles.—Third Round—Moore and Gifford defeated Harrison and Hutchinson, 5—3, 6—2; Browde and Brinsmade defeated La Duc and Worth, 12—10, 7—5.

Class B Championship, Men's Singles.—Semi-Final Round—E. S. Moore defeated H. C. Worth, 6—2, 6—0; J. T. Harrison defeated George S. Groesbeck, 6—4, 6—4.

Class C Championship, Men's Singles.—Fifth Round—G. R. Kenyon defeated E. L. Satterlee, 6—3, 5—7, 6—4; P. M. Hall defeated Francis Rogers by default; D. L. Weaver defeated Dr. E. L. Pratt by default; Dr. Gignoux and Kenyon defeated Becker and Warren, 6—2, 6—4.

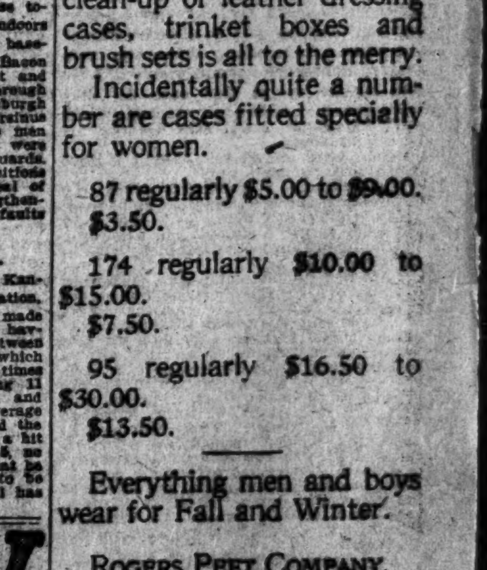
Fordham Ready for Georgetown.

Fordham's football warriors were put through their last hard workout yesterday at Fordham Field in preparation for the game with Georgetown at Washington tomorrow. For two hours the 'Varsity and first scrub elevens battled up and down the gridiron. Neither side attempted a score, but kept using a series of line drives and straight football. Robbin and Capt. Wynard were kept busy kicking in the adjoining field, as from all rumors Georgetown is far heavier than the Maroon and a timely boot may decide tomorrow's game. Wynard's footwork is exceptionally accurate and even shows an improvement over last year, when his kicking gained many a point for Fordham.

"Vic" McCarthy was put in at right tackle on Team B and showed plenty of stonewall ability. Dougherty, a former Fordham "Prep" full back, was used in the backfield. The only position that is causing "Skip" Wynard much difficulty in coming to a decision is quarterback. Both Mercaldi, formerly pilot for the New Haven High School eleven, and Corriden, another New England football product, have been putting up an even battle for the position left vacant when O'Connell dropped from the squad last Tuesday.

Three Touchdowns in 15 Minutes.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 24.—Yale's football team had its final scrimmage today before the opening game of the season on Saturday with the University of Maine. The 'Varsity scored three touchdowns in fifteen minutes. Pumpelly, playing on the scrubs, scored a field goal from the thirty-five-yard line.



A sale of dressing cases always brings up visions of Christmas!

So whether you buy for yourself or buy to put by for some good friend, today's clean-up of leather dressing cases, trinket boxes and brush sets is all to the merry.

Incidentally quite a number are cases fitted specially for women.

87 regularly $5.00 to $9.00.
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$7.50.

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OLD SHOW HORSES WIN AT MINEOLA

Fantasy and Cavalier, Campaigners in the Ring, Carry Off Five Ribbons.

Sequatogue Farm's mare Fantasy and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock's chestnut hunter Cavalier, two of the oldest campaigners and most popular entries of the Long Island and metropolitan district horse shows, proved that they are still to be reckoned in the running when it comes to competition for blue ribbons. Yesterday at the opening of the three-day show at Mineola, held in conjunction with the Queens-Nassau Fair, they won the lion's share of ribbons and cups.

Fantasy, owned by Miss Marjorie Hubbs of Brooklyn, which has been shown along the island, at Brooklyn, and at the national exhibitions in Madison Square Garden during the past five years, at present appears to be at the zenith of her ring career, accounting for three first places. In both saddle and harness she performed in a finished manner that bespoke victory from her entrance to the ring, and, aided by the careful handling of her owner on all three occasions, received the applause of the spectators.

Cavalier, from the Hitchcock Stable, while shown only twice, was both times placed in the ribbons. In the largest class on the programme for green or qualified hunters to perform over the jumps, the veteran met the pick of the Long Island jumping set, and after the usual paces was finally selected to wear the coveted blue and rewarded its owner with a magnificent silver cup.

The success of Fantasy began in the third class judged, coming to a close with a sweeping victory in a combination class. The latter event probably showed the mare to its best qualities. It was a strong class with nine nominations, and Miss Belle Beach, driving and riding Mrs. George A. Ellis, Jr.'s, chestnut gelding Dolphin, made the going fast for Miss Hubbs. A dual contest developed between this pair for the first choice, and as the other entries were lined up they were sent out for a second inspection. Fantasy was not to be denied and took the award.

Of the newcomers, the chestnut gelding Steel Trust, owned and entered by the Blue Ridge Farms, made the most noteworthy impression. It is a handy looking saddle mount and scored a brace of victories for its owner, Mrs. H. B. Renwick.

In the second strongest saddle class on the card, which was open to all, Steel Trust was picked to head the class over J. P. Kirlin's brown mare Heatherbell, Mrs. Ralph Ellis's brown mare Nora, and Miss Vira Cornell's bay mare Czardas, which finished in the order named. Summaries:

Roadsters.—Standard or non-standard, to be judged as road horses; manners, style of going to be considered; stallion, mare or gelding—Won by J. Hanlon's blk. g. McCarney; H. C. Craft's ch. m. Avail, second. Only two shown.

Ponies.—In harness, single, not exceeding 14.2 hands—Won by Greentree Stables' br. g. The Swell; Greentree Stables' ch. g. Buster Brown, second; Francis P. Garvan's b. g. Billy Boy, third; M. L. Schiff's b. m. Enid, fourth.

Saddle Horses.—15.1 hands or over, never having won a prize—Won by Miss Vera A. H. Cravath's b. g. Warwick; Godfrey Preece's blk. m. Wild Honey, second; M. L. Schiff's br. g. Bear Cat, third; M. L. Schiff's b. g. Northwood Squire, fourth.

Ponies.—Under saddle, 12 hands and under, to be ridden by children under 12 years of age; manners to count 75 per cent., conformation 25 per cent.—Won by Miss Jean S. Regan's b. g. Bantamite; Ogden Phipps's b. m. Linnette, second. Only two shown.

Saddle Horses.—Open to all; to be judged on conformation, manners, and paces—Won by Sequatogue Farm's ch. m. Fantasy; Mrs. G. A. Ellis, Jr.'s, ch. g. Dolphin, second; Godfrey Preece's blk. m. Wild Honey, third; J. E. Aldred's blk. g. Blackstone, fourth.

Hunters.—Open to all; conformation and quality to count—Won by Blue Ridge Farm's ch. g. Steel Trust; J. P. Kirlin's br. m. Heatherbell, second; Mrs. R. Ellis's br. m. Nora, third; Miss Vira Cornell's b. m. Czardas, fourth.

Hunters.—Green or qualified, performances over fences only to count—Won by Mrs. T. Hitchcock's ch. g. Cavalier; H. D. Betts's b. g. Highbinder, second; P. Boyer's b. g. Gaylight, third; Mrs. T. Hitchcock's br. g. Jolly Dixon, fourth.

Saddle Horses.—Ladies to ride; over 15 hands—Won by Sequatogue Farm's ch. m. Fantasy; Godfrey Preece's blk. m. Wild Honey, second; J. E. Aldred's blk. g. Blackstone, third; H. Balfe's blk. g. Macushla, fourth.

Ponies Under Saddle.—Open to all; not exceeding 14.2 hands—Won by Greentree Stable's ch. m. Carlton Quality; Miss Barbara Loew's b. g. Lord Salisbury, second; Miss Constance S. Regan's br. m. Promise, third; Greentree Stable's br. g. The Swell, fourth.

Hunters.—Green or qualified; heavyweight up to carrying 200 pounds and over—Won by Blue Ridge Farm's ch. g. Steel Trust; Mrs. J. E. Davis's b. g. Tiny, second; W. R. Grace's b. g. St. Michael, third; Mrs. R. Ellis's br. m. Nora, fourth.

Road Hacks.—Won by M. L. Schiff's br. g. Bear Cat; Godfrey Preece's ch. g. Fisherman, second; Mrs. T. Hitchcock's ch. g. Cavalier, third; Mrs. T. Hitchcock's ch. g. Calvanist, fourth.

Polo Ponies, lightweight, to be judged for speed, manners, handiness and conformation.—Won by H. C. Phipps's gr. m. Lissette; G. Preece's b. m. Watch Me, second; M. L. Schiff's b. m. Northwood Belle, third; M. L. Schiff's gr. g. Granite, fourth.

Combination Horses.—Won by Sequatogue Farm's ch. m. Fantasy; Mrs. G. A. Ellis's ch. g. Dolphin, second; Miss Barbara Loew's b. g. Lord Salisbury, third; G. Preece's blk. m. Wild Honey, fourth.

Patsy Dillon Takes 2:19 Pace.

Harness racing yesterday at the Mineola Fair drew a Grand Circuit crowd, when 6,000 persons crowded into the grandstand to watch the work of the trotters and pacers in three events. The feature event, a 2:19 pace, went to the chestnut gelding Patsy Dillon after a four-heat race. After finishing second in the opening heat J. N. Brennan of Flowerfield, N. Y., made the best of the early speed of Patsy Dillon and accounted for the first division of the $400 purse, winning the three succeeding heats in easy fashion.

Patch, a black gelding, driven by Ed Hollenbeck of Lynbrook, finished second, and Elsie S. was third. The summaries:

2:24 Class.—Trotting. Purse $400.

Frits, ch. g., (Corwin)........1 1 1
Baron Garry, br. s., (Halstead)........2 3 2
Harry B., b. g., (Hendrickson)........3 2 4
The Patentee, blk. g., (Post)........4 4 3
Time—2:18¾; 2:21¼; 2:19½.

Special Class.—Trotting. For members of Nassau Driving Club.

The Porter, br. g., (McBride)........1 1
Lynbrook Belle, br. m., (Schaffenberg).2 2
Lee Olcott, b. g., (O'Connor)........3 3
Bessie Axworthy, b. m., (Hendrickson).5 4
Mendall, b. g., (Cornwell)........4 5
Time—2:24¼; 2:23¼.

2:19 Class.—Pacing. Purse $400.

Patsy Dillon, ch. g., (Brennan)........2 1 1 1
Patch, blk. g., (Hollenbeck)........1 3 4 3
Elsie S., b. m., (Rhodes)........5 2 2 2
Princess E., ch. m., (Varney)........3 4 5 4
Fanny D., b. m., (Hanlon)........6 6 3 ro
Sultan Pandit, b. m., (Smith)........4 5 dis
Time—2:16¾; 2:16¼; 2:16½; 2:16¼.

Matt Feakes to Go to England.

Matthew Feakes, famous the world over as the jockey who rode Parole in the Lorillard colors a third of a century ago, and who has since been a trainer of race horses, has announced in a letter to a friend that at the conclusion of the racing season in Maryland this Fall he will retire and return to England for a long visit, perhaps to settle there permanently, and bid farewell to Rancocas and its horses and colors.

New York A. C. Ladies' Day.

The ninety-third games and ladies' day of the New York Athletic Club will be held at their country home, at Travers Island, Pelham Manor, N. Y., on Saturday, Sept. 26, at 2:30 P. M. Trains will run from the Willis Avenue station (near 133d Street) of the Harlem River Branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to Pelham Manor at 12:02, 1:02, 1:51, and 2:02 P. M. Trains will also run from Grand Central Station over the main line of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to Pelham, and thence by trolley direct to the Travers Island grounds, at 12:07, 12:34, 1:05, 1:20, and 1:40 P. M. The special feature of the games will be the 660-yard special scratch race, in which J. E. "Ted" Meredith, the Olympic half-mile and national quarter-mile champion, will compete with Homer Baker, the English and national 880-yard champion. Other special features will be the 1,200 and the 2,400 yard relay. The 660-yard special scratch race will be put on the programme after the sprints.

IVAN GARDNER BEATEN.

Little England Shows Way to Charleston Derby Winner.

Schuyler L. Parsons, Steward of The Jockey Club, gave the racing at the Empire City track yesterday "the once over" in an unoffical capacity, and from the ample verandas of the clubhouse seemed to find enjoyment in it, as did a much bigger crowd than was at the track on Wednesday. Mr. Parsons did not find anything he fancied better than his trio of youngsters, Sharpshooter, Phosphor and Hanson, and so he did not invest in horseflesh.

The fact that Ivan Gardner, winner of the Charleston Derby last February, was to run in the second race at a mile and a sixteenth, accounted for the presence of Mr. Parsons and several other horsemen who have not before visited the track. But Ivan was not up to his early Spring form for his first appearance in the East, and though he ran a fairly good race, was beaten by Little England, to whom he was giving two years and five pounds of actual weight, a pretty good task for a three-year-old to undertake.

Little England was fortunate in getting the best of a rather ragged start, in which Ivan Gardner was last away. Grand, who had the mount on the favorite, took no chances, but opened up a good space in making the first turn, then eased his mount for the run through the back stretch while the rest were trying to catch him, and ran easily around the far turn to come strong at the finish. Grand's tactics were just the right ones, and so when Ivan Gardner challenged Little England in the stretch, his mount was ready and stalled off the rush of the Derby winner, and lasted long enough to beat him to the finish by a length, though had he had a few yards further to go he would surely have been beaten. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; maidens and non-winners of more than one race; purse, $400; five furlongs. Time—1:01 3-5.
Carlaverock, M. F. Sheedy's, 105 pounds, (Olsen,) 11 to 5, 7 to 10........1 1½
Rosemarine, 105, (Chappell,) 7 to 1, 2 to 1.2 ½
Cycle, 108, (Davis,) even, out........3
Hektograph, Leda, and Ivy Marquette also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won a race of $300 since Aug. 1; purse, $400; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47 1-5.
Little England, G. C. Brenton's, 110 pounds, (Grand,) even, 1 to 4........1 1
Ivan Gardner, 105, (McTaggart,) 11 to 5, 7 to 10........2 1
Under Cover, 97, (Petroff,) 7 to 1, 2 to 1..3 ½
Perth Rock and Cognac Robin also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $400; one mile. Time—1:41 2-5.
Mr. Sniggs, J. L. Holland's, 105 pounds, (McTaggart,) 1 to 4, out........1 2
Beethoven, 115, (Davis,) 7 to 2, 2 to 5........2 ½
Miss Sherwood, 105, (Chappell,) 30 to 1, 3 to 1........3
Roland Pardee also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $400; six furlongs. Time—1:14 1-5.
Water Lily, R. F. Carman's, 104 pounds, (Davis,) 1 to 2, out........1 ½
Humiliation, 104, (Grand,) 2 to 1, 1 to 4..2
Miss Cavanagh, 104, (McTaggart,) 8 to 1, 2 to 1........3
Rummage and Herman Doyle also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For 2-year-olds; selling; purse $400; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 1-5.
Maryland Girl, Mrs. R. I. Miller's, 107 pounds, (McTaggart,) 4 to 1, 2 to 5........1 nk
Change, 108, (Davis,) 1 to 4, out........2 1
Ossary Maid, 107, (Chappell,) 15 to 1, 6 to 1........3
Gainsborough and Saba also ran.

Entries for Empire City Racing.

First Race.—Purse $400; maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs. Saxin, 109 pounds; Golden Lassie, 109; Saba, 109; Antrim, 109; Leda, 109; Gammon, 109; Duke of Dunbar, 112; Good Wood, 109; Garlaverock, 109; Ossary Maid, 109; Marvelous, 109; Joey Marquette, 112; Ivy Marquette, 109.

Second Race.—For two-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $400; six furlongs. Stars and Stripes, 112 pounds; Belray, 120; Miss Cavanagh, 112; Chaser, 107; Mubbs, 107; Sainless, 107; Ha' Penny, 112; Otto Floto, 112; Hermis, Jr., 117; *Captain Jacobs, 102.

Third Race.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $400; six furlongs. Whisper Bells, 112 pounds; Otto Floto, 107; Rummage, 107; Sir Caledore, 107; Sam Barber, 114; Miss Sherwood, 107; *Kedron, 103; Tiger Jim, 114; Little Neoskaleeta, 107; Roland Pardee, 115.

Fourth Race.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $400; five furlongs. Lily Orme, 118 pounds; Aviator, 112; Water Lily, 118; Ha'Penny, 112; Northerner, 118; Phew, 121; Altamaha, 121.

Fifth Race.—Purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling; five furlongs. Culvert, 112 pounds; Miss Cavanagh, 105; Duncraig, 105; Mubbs, 105; Exempiar, 112; Royal Onyx, 112; Miss Brush, 112; Song of Valley, 108; Muskmelon, 112; Herman Doyle, 115.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

Weights for Steeplechase Racers.

Weights for the following races of the Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association at Belmont Park Terminal tomorrow were announced last night:

Retribution Challenge Cup.—For hunters; about three miles: Ben Cabell, 156 pounds; Lampblack, 153; Web Carter, 158; Cherry Malotte, 163; Native Maid, 150; Conqueror, 153; Gold Plate, 160; The Elephant, 150.

Piping Rock Subscription Serial Handicap.—Three-year-olds; seven furlongs. Lokomis, 102 pounds; Delegate, 118; Virginia Lass, 112; Election Bet, 120; Knick Knack, 106; Bergomot, 102; Armament, 108; Lily Orme, 107.

Tonkaway Steeplechase Handicap.—Four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Top Hat, 138 pounds; Mission, 140; Meadowsweet, 164; Meadow Lark, 136; Savannah, 164; Lysander, 163; Fred Essen, 150; Footlights, 156; Ballet, 152; Marcellinus, 166; Winkle, 144; Highbridge, 158; Timber Wolf, 136; Swish, 133; Adventuress, 132; Gold Plate, 155; Abdon, 140; Old Salt, 148; Rock Abbey, 138; Sand Hog, 135; Big Sandy, 142; El Bart, 152; Bay Brook, 145.

The complete card consists of six races. The other events are the Long Island Handicap, six furlongs; Expectation Handicap, two miles, and the Apache, at one mile and a quarter on the flat.

Yamada Defeats Cutler Easily.

Koji Yamada and Albert Cutler opened the billiard season at the Morningside Billiard Academy last evening with an exhibition game at 300 points under the 14.1 balk-line rules. It was the first appearance of the Japanese expert since his escape from Berlin, where he was playing at the time war was declared. Despite his experiences, which included a steerage trip back to this country, he was in excellent stroke, and finished the game with an unfinished run of 17 in twenty innings, an average of exactly 15. As the balls would not run well for Cutler, who was forced to play three cushion and cushion caroms to effect any sort of a run, he netted but 157 for the nineteen innings in which he played.

Melbourne Inman, the English expert, who is matched to play Hoppe next week, was an interested spectator, as were some fifty women in the crowd that filled the hall to see the exhibition. Inman manifested peculiar interest in the nursing tactics and the delicate masse strokes for position that characterize the Japanese expert's game, particularly in a spectacular bit of play in the fourth inning which netted a run of 64 with the balls in the centre of the table and not entering the balk lines at all until after the fifty-third shot had been scored. Yamada also put together clusters of 49, 41, and 44 in the fourteenth, fifteenth, and eighteenth innings, respectively, in the latter of which he was forced to use the masse repeatedly, twice because the balls had been left frozen from too delicate play in the open table space. Cutler's best run was in the tenth inning, when after two three-cushion shots and a half dozen cushion caroms he finally got the balls nestled where he could use them to advantage. Only in the fourteenth inning did he again get the balls well together for a run, this time of 32.

Columbia Crew Celebration.

Columbia's crew, which carried off the laurels at the intercollegiate regatta on the Hudson last June, received another ovation last night when the undergraduates and officers of the university gathered at the house of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity for a celebration of the event. The meeting was the outcome of the general interfraternity scheme which was adopted last May by the majority of the secret societies with the object of promoting a more cordial relationship between the societies on the campus. President Nicholas Murray Butler attended the gathering, with Dean Goetz and Mayer. Three officers of the National Interfraternity Conference were present, and Profs. Lord, Hayes, and Erskine, and Graduate Manager Harry Fisher and Jim Rice, the coach, addressed the men. President Butler congratulated the oarsmen and urged upon the classes to get out another strong squad for a victory next year. Frank McCarthy, stroke of the 'Varsity eight, and Capt. Irving W. Hadsell related the story of the race from the viewpoint of men in the shell.

PACER WILLIAM BEATS DIRECTUM I.

James Butler's Horse Loses Three Straight Heats in Match Race.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 24.—By defeating Directum I., owned by James Butler of New York, in three straight heats this afternoon, William became the world's champion pacer. Each heat of the match race, which was for a purse of $6,000, was a real contest. Snedecker drove Directum I. and Marvin handled William. The owner of William is A. Earl Van Atta of Otterbein, Ind.

Directum I. broke right at the start of the first heat and William took a two-length lead. Directum I. slowly cut down this advantage and forced William to a whipping finish to win the mile in 2:01¾ by a nose margin.

In the second heat the horses alternately showed in front, with Directum I. holding the advantage at the upper turn. Here William took the lead, holding it to the wire and winning by half a length in 2:01¼.

William took the lead at the beginning of the third and final heat and never was headed. The first half of this mile was covered in 0:58½. Then the pace eased a trifle, and William won the heat slowed up in 2:02¼.

The track was in splendid condition, but a cold, brisk wind impeded the horses in the back stretch.

The time by quarters of the three heats were as follows:

FIRST HEAT.
Time—0:30; 1:01¼; 1:33; 2:01¾.
SECOND HEAT.
Time—0:29¾; 0:59½; 1:32¼; 2:01¼.
THIRD HEAT.
Time—0:28¼; 0:58½; 1:30¼; 2:02¼.

RAIN STOPS RACING.

Only Five Heats Contested in Grand Circuit at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 24.—Over a slow track that was put out of commission by a shower after being used for five heats, Columbus Grand Circuit racing was attempted this afternoon. The Horse Review Futurity, for three-year-old trotters, was not taken up, on account of the condition of the course. None of the three races, on each of which there was heavy betting, was completed.

Ross B. was favorite for the free-for-all trot. Joan, after two years' absence from racing, won the first heat. She stepped the second quarter in 0:30¾, opening a lead that she managed to hold. Ross B. took the second heat away from Grace, a stablemate of Joan.

Baron A. of the Cox stable proved the best of the five 2:08 pacers, and won both heats, the last of which was decided with rain falling. The favorite, R. H. Breat, was never able to be a good contender.

Eleven 2:15 trotters started in the only heat decided in this event. The first choice, Peter Pearl, was fourth. Signal Boy, an equal second choice with Burt Axworthy, won. Summaries:

Free-for-all Class.—Trotting; best 2 in 3 heats; purse, $1,200; unfinished.
Ross B., b. g., by Petronius, (Wright)...2 1
Joan, br. m., by Directum Spier, (McDevitt)........1 3
Grace, ch. m., (C. Valentine)........3 2
Time—2:08¾; 2:10.

2:08 Class.—Trotting; best 3 in 5 heats; purse, $1,200; unfinished.
Baron A., b. h., by Baron Medium, (Cox).1 1
Mansfield, br. s., (Ray)........2 3
Major Ong, b. g., (Murphy)........4 2
R. H. Breat, b. g., (Grady)........3 5
Ruby K., b. m., (C. Valentine)........5 4
Time—2:12¾; 2:14½.

2:15 Class.—Trotting; best 3 in 5 heats; purse, $1,200; unfinished.
Signal Boy, b. g., by Signette, (Wright). 1
Burt Axworthy, ch. s., (Murphy)........2
Irving Heart, b. s., (De Ryder)........3
Peter Pearl, b. c., (Nuckols)........4
Belsona, b. c., (Young)........5
Glenora, br. m., (Garrison)........6
F. A. L., b. g., (Dickerson)........7
Sheila, b. m., (C. Valentine)........8
Sadie Baron, b. m., (Flick)........9
Ocus Star, b. s., (Rodney)........10
Helen Wilstar, b. m., (Richley)........dis.
Time—2:30¼.

COLUMBIA SOPHOMORES WIN

Emerge Victors from Tug-of-War Contest with Freshmen.

The sophomores' cheers echoed over the Columbia campus yesterday afternoon as they emerged from a very dusty battlefield on South Field, the victors in the annual tug-of-war contest with the freshmen class. For three periods the second-year men tugged on the hemp, and the freshmen went down with only one bout to their credit out of the three.

Long before the hour scheduled for the inter-class fight the crowds began to gather and by the time the 1918 class marched to the scene of battle between 2,000 and 3,000 spectators, among them many Barnard girls, had formed around the field. The sophomore class approached in lockstep form and looked twice the size of the freshmen, both in stature and numbers.

At the crack of the pistol the sophomores fell back, and the freshmen could hold but a minute before the second-year lads had them on the run, each freshman getting a good ducking from the hose held by Frank McCarthy, which he played across the centre mark. In the second period the youngsters got the snap-back and pulled the sophomores off their feet. The third and deciding tug went to the sophomores after a plucky fight on the part of 1918.

Hannes Kolehmainen Returns.

Hannes Kolehmainen, the world's greatest amateur distance runner, who returned to his home in Finland four months ago, unexpectedly returned to this country on the White Star liner Olympic on Tuesday. The little Finlander's return did not become known until yesterday, when he reported to Coach Lawson Robertson of the Irish-American Athletic Club, under whose colors he ran while competing in his native country.

Kolehmainen, who is eligible for the Russian Army, had a difficult time getting out of Finland, and came here without bag or baggage and little money. He was obliged to go through a number of daring escapades with a friend who accompanied him as rubber and assistant trainer. As Kolehmainen himself said, he "established a new record from Finland to Sweden." He traveled to England via Stockholm. In London Hannes met his brother, Willie, recently winner of the one-mile British championship, and was supplied with funds to continue his journey here.

Though overweight, the little Finn declares he can get ready to run in two weeks, and perhaps may represent the Irish-American A. C. in the senior championships a week from Saturday.

While abroad Kolehmainen ran in fourteen races and won them all, making four records and beating the Finnish hour mark by half a mile.

Kolehmainen may have a brother Finn as a clubmate shortly in Willie Kyronen, late of the Kaleya A. C., whose application for change of registration to the unattached list was received at A. A. U. headquarters yesterday. Kyronen, who appears to be second only to Kolehmainen as a distance runner, has not signified his intention of joining the Irish club, but his choice lies between the Winged Fistties and the New York A. C., and Bernie Wefers, trainer of the Mercury Footers, recently said Kyronen would not join his squad.

Carmen Draws Crack Pacemaker.

With the drawing for the pacemakers yesterday for the match between Walthour and Carmen at the Brighton Motordrome next Sunday afternoon full arrangements for the event have been completed. Charley Stein, considered the peer in this class was drawn by Carmen, while Jimmy Hunter will be out in front of Walthour. The combinations will work together today for the first time. The race will be run in three heats, ten, fifteen, and twenty-five miles, points to be scored in each heat to decide the winner. The conditions under which the race will be run will keep the men on the track the full distance in each heat, barring accident. Much interest is being taken in the medley race between Arthur Chapple, Vincinso Madonna, and Joe Fogler. Chapple, on a new motor cycle came within 2 1-5 seconds of the world's record for a mile yesterday, and is being picked as the winner. Under the handicaps Chapple will ride six laps, Madonna four laps, and Fogler two laps, all leaving the post to a flying start.

MORRISTOWN HORSE SHOW.

Bexley Hocombe's Four-in-Hand Beats Seelig and Gregory Fours.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 24.—The opening day of the seventeenth annual horse show, which will end on Saturday, was all that could be wished for. The day was warm and there was a big crowd present. The boxes were well filled with representative members of society in this vicinity and the judging was close and interesting.

There was only one accident during the judging. That was when one of the horses showing in the four-in-hand class slipped and fell and was trampled upon by one of the other horses. The animal was only slightly injured, however. The awards:

Single Roadsters, horses only to count.—Won by William M. V. Hoffman's ch. g. Teneriffe; A. M. Guerin's Hiram Brook, second; Howard E. Winter's Baron L., third; Hensler Farm's Robert L., fourth.

Pairs of Harness Horses over 15.2 hands.—Won by Emil Seelig's b. g. Meadow Lark and b. g. Nightingale; William Zeigler's The Pilot and The Skipper, second; Bexley Hocombe's The Rabbit and Sir Mortimer, third; O. H. Kahn's Comet and Rocket, fourth.

Pairs of Harness Horses shown before a lady's phaeton; ladies driving; horses 60 per cent., appointments 40 per cent.—Won by Gladstone Stock Farm's Lord Cowdray and Lord Kitchener; Paradise Farm's Southern Rose and Southern Belle, second; O. H. Kahn's Ceasar and Flash, third.

Horse and Runabout; horse 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2 hands.—Won by Mrs. Charles T. Stout's Skeezicks; Paradise Farm's Paradise Dolly, second; Mrs. Charles Fleischmann's Pierre, third; William Zeigler's Lord Delaware, fourth.

Four-in-Hands; horses only to count.—Won by Bexley Hocombe's Sir Mortimer, The Rabbit, Dick, and Margaret; Emil Seelig's four, second; B. F. S. Gregory's four, third; O. H. Kahn's, fourth.

Novice Harness Horses, 14.2 hands or over.—Won by Gladstone Stock Farm's Lord Cowdray; Paradise Farm's Ebony Girl, second; O. H. Kahn's Lord Algy, third; Gladstone Stock Farm's Lord Kitchener, fourth.

Draft Mare, shown to halter.—Won by Bedminster Farm's Dolly Gray; same owner's British Queen, second; Holly Hill Farm's Greta, third; same owner's Bessie, fourth.

Ponies in Harness, over 13 hands and under 14.2 hands; amateur ladies and children drving.—Won by Emil Seelig's Florham Elegance; Dora W. Voigt's Hazel, second; B. F. S. Gregory's Little Bertie, third.

Pairs of Ponies in Harness, under 14.2 hands; amateur ladies or children driving.—Won by Dora W. Voigt's Senator Jackson and Refferietta; John G. Voigt's Minnie Rise and Hans, second.

Pony Jumping, 14.2 hands or under; shown under saddle and judged on conformation, manners, and performance over two brush jumps, not exceeding 2 feet 6 inches; children not over 15 years old riding.—Won by Miss Katherine Fiske's Maidstone.

Branded ponies, not exceeding 15 hands, up to carrying 165 pounds; shown under saddle and judged on conformation and performance.—Won by Paradise Farm's Golden Rod; same owner's Queen Anne, second; Dora W. Voigt's Hazel, third; Miss Margaret Kahn's Michigan, fourth.

Saddle Horses, 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2 hands.—Won by C. Douglas Frank's Setton Girl; Miss Rose Watson's Field Marshal, second; A. S. Hamlin's Harmony, third; Donnybrook Farm's Attention, fourth.

Saddle Horses, 15.2 and not exceeding 15.2 hands, ladies riding; manners especially considered.—Won by N. J. Hess's Talisman; Mrs. Charles M. Allaire's Champ Clark, second; Mrs. Edwin Gate's Babcock, third; Paradise Farm's Resolute, fourth.

Maiden Saddle Horses, 14.2 hands or over.—Won by Miss Rose Watson's Field Marshal; N. J. Jess's De Garner, second; Paradise Farm's Resolute, third; J. W. Burden's Rupert, fourth.

Qualified Middleweight Hunters, up to carrying 180 pounds to hounds; performance, conformation, style of jumping, considered.—Won by A. A. Fowler's Lord Lonsdale; Mrs. Ferdinand Kahn's Nelson, second; A. A. Fowler's Gambler, third; Donnybrook Farm's Lion Hart, fourth.

Green Hunters, lightweight, up to carrying 165 pounds to hounds; performance, conformation, style of jumping, and manners considered.—Won by A. A. Fowler's Phyllis; Miss Mary S. Stevens's March Wind, second; J. W. Borden's Boris, third; Katherine Cribbin, fourth.

Green Hunters, middle and heavyweight, up to carrying 185 lbs. to hounds; performance, conformation, style of jumping, and manners considered.—Won by Hamilton Farm's Sambo; A. Fowler's Gold Lace, second; H. E. Niese, Jr., third; Hamilton Farm's Shamrock, fourth.

Pairs of Hunters shown abreast over regulation jumps; performance only counting.—Won by Donnybrook Farm's Merry Widow and Lion Heart; Hamilton Farm's Fair Estelle and Foxy Foot, second; A. A. Fowler's entry, third.

Horses not over six years of age, suitable to become hunters; judged for conformation, quality, and paces.—Won by Hamilton Farm's entry; I. W. Burden's Rupert, second; H. Stuart Hollis's Kensington King, third; A. A. Fowler's Gold Lace, fourth.

Combination Harness and Saddle, for local horses, shown to an appropriate vehicle.—Won by Anne B. Bradley's Pepper; Mrs. J. McAlpin Pyle's Buddha, second; Miss Dorothy Dennis's Porgos, third; Harry C. Card's Glenworth Chester, fourth.

Brotherly Bulldog Breeders.

The Bulldog Breeders' Association of America has united with the Bulldog Club of America after some years of contention. Trophies, cups, and other properties of the two have been pooled, and the Governing Committee of the Bulldog Club of America has been increased by three members to allow the Breeders' Association representation and a voice in the management of future competitive shows. As a result of the consolidation it is anticipated that the joint annual show will be the best ever held in this country.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M. Sept. 24: Patrol. R. E. Morris, to 169 from 171. To 15 Insp. Dist. from prects. indicated: P. A. Brown, 149; D. J. Daly, 168; J. J. Burns, 169; F. E. Gilmartin, 169. To take effect 4 P. M. Sept. 25: P. J. Murphy, to 26 from 2 Insp. Dist.; M. J. Cannan, to 82 from 2 Insp. Dist.; George Faulner, to 62 from 2 Insp. Dist., assigned to mounted duty; T. J. Walsh, to 2 Insp. Dist. from 19; J. W. Pender, to 2 Insp. Dist. from 29; J. M. McGowan, to 2 Insp. Dist. from 63.

Temporary assignments: Capts. John Barnes, 144, to 164 for 1 day from 12:01 A. M. Sept. 28; Owen Rooney, 152, to 161 for 1 day from 12:01 A. M. Sept. 28; J. F. Linden, 161, to 152 for 1 day from 12:01 A. M. Sept. 28; August Kuhne, 164, to 144 for 1 day from 12:01 A. M. Sept. 28; Patrol. T. E. Roden, 5, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 1, for 10 days from 4 P. M. Sept. 24; Frank May and Agidia Damico, 39, to 2 Insp. Dist. for 10 days from 4 P. M. Sept. 25; J. P. Shea, 171, to Det. Bu. for 10 days from 6 P. M. Sept. 26.

Fire Department.

Probationary firemen appointed Sept. 19 will report at School of Instruction Monday, Sept. 28, at 9 A. M., for thirty days for test: W. E. Schalle, Eng. 16; P. C. Piatti, Eng. 19; Gottlieb Kohn, Eng. 84; C. M. Brown, Eng. 53; Fred. Collin, Eng. 89; H. H. Eichler, Eng. 5; J. J. Garrett, Eng. 20; J. F. Gorevin, Eng. 205; G. P. Schmidt, Eng. 231; J. H. Woodson, H. and L. 106; Valentine Hansen, H. and L. 108; August Krause, H. and L. 110; J. W. Quehl, Eng. 212; F. A. Embeck, Eng. 218; J. J. Abt, Eng. 256.

Leaves without pay: C. F. Hildebrandt, H. and L. Co. 127, 24 hours from 8 A. M. Sept. 27; Chief of Bt. Joseph F. Hennessey, 14 Bat., 12 hours from 8 A. M. Sept. 27; Robert Riege, Eng. Co. 86, 12 hours from 8 A. M. Sept. 27; R. J. Blake, Eng. 26, 24 hours from 8 A. M. Sept. 27.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following have been approved:

Report of Mr. Murray relative to Miss Louise C. Rasquin, a stenographer in the Law and Adjustment Div. of the Finance Dept., who was a candidate in the recent examination for promotion to 3d grade stenographer and who, through error, was handed a paper on the subject "Education" instead of a paper appropriate to the duties of the department in which she serves. Recommendation made that she be given a special examination on this paper.

Report of Mr. Sheehan, examiner, relative to the request of the Bureau of Public Works, Manhattan, for an examination for promotion from plumber's helper to plumber. Mr. Sheehan says there is no provision in the rules for promotion examinations in the labor class, but that the titles may be changed by means of a practical test. He further says it would be inadvisable to conduct an examination for one candidate at this time, as the regular test has just been held and there is a preferred list in existence.

United States.

An examination will be held at the New York Custom House for statistical clerk for both men and women on Oct. 7 to fill vacancies as they may occur in the Departmental Service, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $900 to $1,200 a year. Competitors will be examined in outlining statistical tables from a submitted schedule, practical test in statistical work, and education and experience. In order to qualify applicants must have had experience of such a nature that they are able to outline statistical tables from a submitted schedule and perform usual statistical computations. Experience in stenography, typewriting, and the operation of computing machines is desirable, although not required. Age, 20 years or over on the date of the examination; but one or more bureaus may request certification of eligibles for permanent appointment who have not reached their fortieth birthday. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:49|Sun sets..5:54|Moon sets..9:38

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:48	12:00	5:22	6:13
Governors Island	12:04	12:00	5:54	6:54
Hell Gate	1:54	1:50	7:34	8:34

Arrived—Thursday, Sept. 24.

SS New York, Liverpool, Sept. 16.
SS Chicago, Havre, Sept. 14.
SS Antilles, Genoa, Sept. 17.
SS Magdalena, Jamaica, Sept. 18.
SS Guantanamo, Cienfuegos, Sept. 17.
SS Seminole, Turks Island, Sept. 19.
SS Stephano, St. John's, Sept. 19.
SS Roeb, Sydney, Sept. 14.
SS El Dia, Galveston, Sept. 19.
SS Hero, Penarth, Sept. 8.
SS Santa Marta, Cristobal, Sept. 17.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Mauretania	Liverpool	Sept. 19
Parima	St. Thomas	Sept. 19
Adriatic	Liverpool	Sept. 16
Maracaibo	Mayaguez	Sept. 19
Lenape	Jacksonville	Sept. 22
City of Savannah	Savannah	Sept. 22
El Oriente	Galveston	Sept. 19
DUE TOMORROW.		
Philadelphia	Liverpool	Sept. 19
Esperanza	Havana	Sept. 23
Duca d'Aosta	Naples	Sept. 15
Emilia S. de Perez	Corunna	Sept. 9
Alamo	Key West	Sept. 22
Kong Haakon	Liverpool	Sept. 14
Prins Frederik Hendrik	St. Marc	Sept. 21
DUE SUNDAY.		
Sant' Anna	Naples	Sept. 14
Stephan	Para	Sept. 15
Saramacca	Santiago	Sept. 23
Vigilancia	Nassau	Sept. 24
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Sept. 24
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Sept. 24

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Commewijne, Haiti	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Antilla, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Olympic, Glasgow	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cretic, Gibraltar	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hellenes, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Minnewaska, London	———	10:30 A.M.
Magdalena, Jamaica	———	1:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Virginie, Bordeaux	———	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 24.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 3 P. M.; due 25th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 120 miles N. E. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 147 miles N. E. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 125 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Perfection, Baton Rouge to New York, was 90 miles above New Orleans at noon.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 145 miles S. at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 220 miles S. at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 140 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 26 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Maracaibo, Trinidad to New York, was 285 miles S. at 6 A. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS San Guglielmo, at Genoa, Sept. 24.
SS St. Louis, at Liverpool, Sept. 24.
SS Ryndam, at Rotterdam, Sept. 24.
SS Kroonland, at Liverpool, Sept. 24.
SS Kristianiafjord, at Christiania, Sept. 17.
SS Prins Maurits, at Havre, Sept. 21.
SS Renn, at Copenhagen, Sept. 21.
SS Celtic, at Queenstown, Sept. 24.
SS Campania, at Liverpool, Sept. 24.

Sailed.

SS Cedric, from Liverpool, Sept. 24.
SS Stephen, from Barbados, Sept. 22.
SS Carillo, from Colon, Sept. 24.
SS Noordam, from Rotterdam, Sept. 23.

Passed.

SS Stampalia, Naples to New York, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura........Sept. 25
Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport........Sept. 25
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana........Oct. 9

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Hungary—No sailing at present.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BAYLIES, NATHALIE, (Dec. 9, 1912;) supplemental report.

CHAMBERLAIN, EMILY, (Jan. 28;) net estate, $363,054; 125 W. 136 St., $10,000; 48-50 W. 135 St., $21,500; 251-53 Bowery, $75,000; mortg. on 158 E. 97 St., $18,000; bank, $19,988; stock and bonds, $235,633, including 28 U. S. bonds, $28,500; 3 N. Y. C. East River Bridge bonds, $37,376, and 800 shares Erie R. R. pf., $39,000.

CORNWELL, CORNELIA E., (May 17;) net estate, $29,674; equity in realty in Larchmont, $6,000; New Rochelle, $12,500; bank, $10,186; personal, $5,862.

DE CORDOVA, VARONA, (March 15, 1911;) net estate, $308,488; bank, $67,479; speculative holdings in stocks, $301,818; bonds and mortgs., $151,865; claims, $15,592; ins., $8,044.

FOSTER, FREDERICH ROSE, (April 8, 1911;) net estate, $42,785; stocks: 10 Adams Express, $506; 116 M. & M. Nat. Bank, $30,160; 52 Nat. Bank of Commerce, $11,388; 5 Nat. Surety, $1,175; 28 Holland Trust, $1,120.

FUCHS, MARGARET, (March 7;) net estate, $1,932; bank, $3,257; ins., $100.

GENTHNER, CAROLINE, (Oct. 30, 1909;) supplemental report.

LAMANNA, PASQUALE, (Nov. 25, 1906;) net estate, $666; award for personal injuries, $1,000.

SELIGSBERG, ABRAHAM, (Feb. 13;) net estate, $479,250; bank, $7,212; ins., $1,814; bonds—3 Progress Club, $130; 3 Harmonie Club, $604; 20 Southern R. R., $21,000, 20 3 Av. R. R. 4s, $10,897; 20 Canada So. R. R., $21,572; 10 Lake Shore, $5,213; 4 P. Lorillard, $4,044; 50 Atchison R. R., $48,744; 10 3 Av. R. R. 5s, $10,861; 20 C. B. & Q. R. R. 4s, $19,497; 10 N. Y. R. R. 4s, $7,548; 50 Reading general, $47,744; 10 Cent. Leather 5s, $10,086; 16 Liggett & Myers Tobacco, $15,936; 20 Mo. Pac. 6s, $21,146; 20 Wabash 5s, $21,088; 20 Mo. Kan. & Tex. 4s, $18,364; 10 C. & Alton 3s, $6,511; 10 Cent. Pac. 4s, $9,415; 20 St. L. Iron Mt., $20,972; 50 St. L. & San Fran., $38,744; 10 Louis. & Nash., $9,548; 10 N. Y. Central, $9,115; 50 St. L. & N. W., $21,986; 20 N. Y. Rys., $12,572; 10 N. Y. City 3½s, $10,101; 10 B. & O. 4s, $9,748. Stocks—100 N. Amer. Co., $7,000; 512 Mirelees Watson Co., $2,560; 48 Consumers' G. & H. Co., $1,075; 72 Armstrong R. E. Imp. Co., $1,800; 97 Yaryan Co., $573; 100 Greene C. Copper, $800; 100 Nat. Enameling, $1,312; 34 Col. Knick. Trust, $15,130; 100 United Cigar pf., $11,200; 300 Erie R. R., $14,100; 200 Chi. Union Traction, $400.

SOMMER, THERESA, (June 19, 1913;) net estate, $50,531; equity in 467 9 Av., $21,661; 243 W. 54 St., $13,174; Atlantic Av. & Rockaway Beach Bvd. property, $18,655, plus $5,912; bank, $3,081; mortgs., $18,837; promissory notes due, $3,634.

STEELE, AUGUSTINE N., (Nov. 4, 1913;) net estate, $6,206; equity in 98 Pitt St., $5,332; bank, $.02; claims, $1,962.

SULLIVAN, NILES, (Feb. 6, 1911;) supplemental report.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

Pictures of the war today of your newsdealer. The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra. Photographs showing actual war scenes in Europe, together with a double-page reproduction of the famous painting at the Metropolitan Museum, "The Defense of Champigny," by Detaille. From your newsdealer today or mailed to any address. Price 10 cents. Times Square, New York.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The storm over the Gulf of Mexico moved northeastward during the last twenty-four hours, and Thursday night its centre was over Georgia, whence it will continue to advance in the same direction. This disturbance has caused winds of gale force on the middle and west Gulf Coast and rains in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and Tennessee. Rains have also fallen in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the Ohio Valley, and the lake region.

Over the Mississippi Valley and the districts west to the Pacific Coast fair weather was the rule. A considerable fall in temperature has taken place in the East Gulf and Atlantic States except on the South Atlantic Coast, and cool weather continues in the upper Ohio Valley and the region of the Great Lakes.

Temperature has risen somewhat in the West Gulf States, Arkansas, and the lower Ohio Valley, and readings much above the seasonal average are reported from northwestern districts.

Excepting for rains Friday in the South Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair during the next forty-eight hours over practically all parts of the country.

The temperature will be lower Friday on the immediate Atlantic Coast, and it will rise somewhat in the East Gulf States and Eastern Tennessee. The weather will be warmer Saturday in the upper Lake region and the upper Mississippi Valley.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Hatteras to Jacksonville, and on the Gulf Coast from Mobile to Tampa.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable but mostly west Friday and Saturday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh west and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, strong east and southeast, shifting to north.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday. Saturday, fair.

Western New York—Fair Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	55	74	4 P. M.	69	81
6 A. M.	53	72	6 P. M.	64	78
9 A. M.	58	75	9 P. M.	62	64
12 M.	64	81	11 P. M.	58	58

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 71; for the corresponding date last year it was 61; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 64.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 74, at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature 84 degrees at 2 P. M., minimum 50 degrees at 9:30 P. M. Humidity 78 per cent. at 8 A. M., 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.76 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.81 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
3:00	—109 Essex St.; Jos. Weinstein	Slight
6:00	—45 Old Bway; James Doyle	Slight
6:00	—1,064 Ogden Av.; Jay Schumpter	Slight
8:05	—2,428 Beaumont Av.; Frank Amenti	$50
10:05	—91 E. 3 St.; John Gronon	Slight
10:25	—733 Jackson Av.; Gallig Hameslin	Slight
11:00	—49 Wooster St.; Edmundson & Warren	Slight
P.M.		
1:10	—Neagle Av. and Dyckman St.; Sulzberger Sons & Co	Slight
3:40	—1,572 Bway; Ireland Rubber Co.	$20
6:15	—111 E. 115 St.; Harry Cohen	Slight
6:55	—567 Broome St.; not given	Slight
7:15	—439 Lex'gton Av.; Paul Schindke	Slight
7:45	—68 Rivington St.; Aaron Bosin	Slight
9:15	—214 E. 135 St.; Collen Bros.	$2,000
10:25	—107 St. and 2 Av.; "L" structure	None
11:50	—50-54 W. 17 St.; Empire Mfg. Co.	$5,000

The Belfast Manufacturing Company of 311 Church Street, Manhattan, states that the fire at that address on Sept. 18 was on the company's premises and not on those of B. Seril as reported by the police.

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N.R.
OLYMPIC
NEW YORK—GLASGOW
September 26 10:00 A.M.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Adriatic, Sept. 30, noon|Cedric, Oct. 7, noon
*N.Y., †Boston, †Azores, *†Gibraltar, *†Italy
*CRETIC, Sept. 26, noon|†CANOPIC, Oct. 3

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
New York, Sept. 30, n'n|Philadel. Oct. 3, n'n

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'waska, Sept. 26, 10:30am. | Min'haha, Oct. 3, 10am.

Red Star Line
New York—Liverpool
Vaderland, Oct. 6, 10 a.m.
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL
(Subject to Change)
MAURETANIA. Wed., Sept. 30, 1 a.m.
†Campania.... Wed., Oct. 7, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA.... Wed., Oct. 14, 1 a.m.
MAURETANIA. Wed., Oct. 21, 1 a.m.
†Campania.... Wed., Oct. 28, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA.... Wed., Nov. 4, 1 a.m.
MAURETANIA. Wed., Nov. 11, 1 a.m.
†Franconia.... Sat., Nov. 21, 10 a.m.
†Calls Queenstown.
Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd., 21-24 State Street, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE.
Sailings for HAVRE
CHICAGO . . . Sept. 28, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . . Oct. 3, 3 P. M.
FRANCE . . . Oct. 7, 10 A. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . . Oct. 17, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . . Oct. 24, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
NEW YORK DIRECT TO BORDEAUX.
VIRGINIE . . . SEPT. 28, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
CAMERONIA, Sept. 26, Noon.
Columbia...Oct. 3, noon | Ausonia...Oct. 10, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice, and Marseilles.
SANT' ANNA, Oct. 6 | ROMA, Oct. 13
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM.
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
New Amsterdam...Sep. 29, 10 AM | Ryndam......Oct. 13
Noordam.....Oct. 6, 10 AM | Rotterdam....Oct. 20

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta......Sept. 29 | Taormina......Oct. 10
Rates $45, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

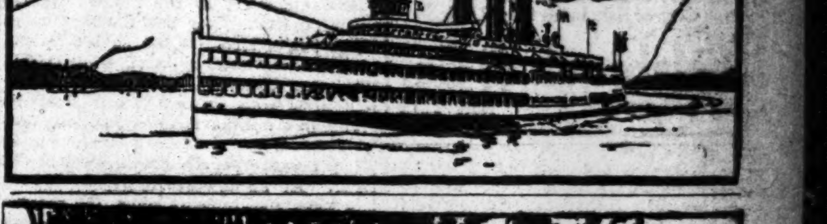
SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 801 Fifth Avenue.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
To all points South and West. Every Weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Encircling Manhattan Isle; 40 miles; lecturer; music. Lv. Ft. W. 42d St. daily and Sundays, 10:30 and 2:30. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

Autumn Tours To All Prominent Resorts FRANK TOURIST CO., 398 Broadway, N. Y.



Take the Day Line
Up the Hudson to Albany
Cool air, blue skies, sparkling waters, bewitching scenery and a swift, spacious steamer, with orchestra and restaurant are a few of the joys and comforts of a Day Line trip on the Hudson. Plan to go now.
ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS. Daily except Sunday. Strs. Washington Irving and Robert Fulton leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Special Saturday Afternoon Outings to West Point, Newburgh and Return by favorite Steamer Albany on Saturdays, Sept. 26th, Oct. 3d, leaving Desbrosses St. 2 P. M., W. 42d St. 2:15 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:35 P. M., Yonkers 3:55 P. M.
Hudson River Day Line
(Albany Day Line.)
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. Spring 4141. New York.

IDEAL SAIL NEXT SUNDAY
On the WORLD'S LARGEST & MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMER
"BERKSHIRE" TO KINGSTON POINT
Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St....10:30 A. M.
West 132d St.........11:00 A. M.
ROUND TRIP FARE, $1.00
Orchestra. Special dance floor. Dining service, a la carte. Phone—day or night—Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

WEST POINT SAIL
Saturday Afternoon
Daylight—Twilight—Searchlight
Round Trip 50 Cts.
"TROJAN"
Cuisine Unexcelled. Music. Dancing.
PIER 32, NORTH RIVER, 2 P. M. WEST 132D ST., 2:30 P. M.
RETURNING 10:30 P. M.

NEW YORK'S FAVORITE
SUNDAY SAIL
SPEND THE DAY ON THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON
Music. Dining Service a la Carte
The Great White Flier
"TROJAN"
to Newburgh or Poughkeepsie.
Round Trip Fare, $1.00. Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 10 a. m. West 132d St., 10:30 a. m.
Phone Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

Low Fall Fares
New York to Albany, Troy and the North
Largest and Most Magnificent River Steamers in the World.
"Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," & "Rensselaer."
Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M. daily; W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M.
Phone day or night Spring 9400.
"The Pleasantest Way."
Hudson Navigation Co.

ALL - THE - WAY - BY - WATER
To BOSTON
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
Fast Steel Steamers MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. Same service returning from India Wharf, Boston. 15 hours between the two cities.

To PORTLAND, Me.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
S. S. NORTH STAR and NORTH LAND.
Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. A delightful 300-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Tickets, etc., at the Pier, and at 290 Broadway, also at New York Transfer Co., and Tourist offices throughout the city. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked through.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line, via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
Tickets, etc., at 171 B'way, Transfer, Tourist Offices and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5131.

Up the Hudson Sunday
Highland Falls, Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie, and return, $1.00.
Str. BENJ. B. ODELL
Leaves Franklin St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50. Staterooms, $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 p. m. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

DELAWARE-HUDSON S. S. CO.'S Steamer Mandalay season closed for 1914. Sailings will be resumed early next Summer.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.75
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for CONNECTICUT RIVER LANDINGS.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of Kings.—TIMOTHY HOLLAND, Plaintiff, against EDMUND COYLE and "MARY" COYLE, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to plaintiff; Margaret Beard, the City of New York, the People of the State of New York; also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees, and assigns of the defendants herein, or any of them, and all persons unknown to the plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action, Thomas J. Baragray, and Margaret Baragray, his wife, and Catherine M. Cummings, a widow, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated July 14, 1914.

WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

To the defendants Edmund F. Coyle and "Mary" Coyle, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to plaintiff, also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees and assigns of the defendants herein, or any of them, and all persons unknown to the plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Russell Benedict, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the County of Kings, dated the 15th day of September, 1914, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on September 16, 1914, in which said Clerk's office the summons and complaint were also filed on the 15th day of September, 1914.

Dated September 16, 1914.

WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of Kings.—TIMOTHY HOLLAND, Plaintiff, against BARNARD MONHAN and "MARY" MONHAN, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff; the People of the State of New York; also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees, and assigns of the defendants herein or any of them, and all persons unknown to the plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action, and the City of New York, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated July 14, 1914.

WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

To the defendants Barnard Monhan and "Mary" Monhan, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to plaintiff; also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees, and assigns of the defendants herein or any of them, and all persons unknown to the plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Russell Benedict, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the County of Kings, dated the 15th day of September, 1914, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on September 16, 1914, in which said clerk's office the summons and complaint were also filed on the 15th day of September, 1914.

Dated September 16, 1914.

WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

We Offer Choice
Municipal Bonds
State of Massachusetts
State of California
State of Maryland
City of Baltimore, Md.
City of Brockton, Mass.
City of Cincinnati, Ohio
City of Cambridge, Mass.
City of Dubuque, Iowa
City of Duluth, Minn.
City of Hartford, Conn.
City of Jersey City, N. J.
City of Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
City of Memphis, Tenn.
City of Newport, R. I.
City of Omaha, Neb.
City of Oswego, N. Y.
City of Pittsburgh, Pa.
City of Providence, R. I.
City of Portland, Ore.
City of Racine, Wis.
City of St. Paul, Minn.
City of San Francisco, Cal.
City of Salt Lake City, Utah.
Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York

New York City
6%
Notes
Due 1915-1916-1917
BOUGHT, SOLD & QUOTED
Bigelow & Company
BANKERS
49 Wall Street Tel. Hanover 7194

High-Grade
Investment Securities
Knauth-Nachod & Kühne
New York • Leipzig

New York City
6% Notes
DUE IN 1915-16-17.
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Salomon Bros. & Hutzler
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange
20 Broad Street, New York.
TEL. 9150 RECTOR.

We will Buy, Sell or Quote
New York City
6% REVENUE BONDS
Maturing in one, two & three Years
Bernhard, Scholle & Co.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange
14 WALL ST., NEW YORK
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New York City
New 6% Bonds
(when issued)
Bought—Sold—Quoted
George H. Burr & Co.
14 Wall Street, N. Y. Tel. 8740 Rector

SAFE BONDS
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INVESTMENT
Write Us for Suggestions.
Colgate, Parker & Co.
2 Wall St. New York

We are now accepting orders to purchase stocks and bonds for cash.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
'Phone 6037 Broad. 10-12 Broadway, N. Y.

W. N. COLER & CO.,
BANKERS.
Established 1870.
43 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.
Special circulars on request.

Investment Securities
Hallowell & Henry
52 Beaver Street, New York.
Telephone Broad 4995.

The earning capacity of PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES during periods of business depression is a consideration of especial interest and importance.
You can now invest with safety and obtain better than a 6% return.
A. E. FITKIN & CO.
115 Broadway, New York.
Boston. Chicago.

FOR RENT—PROTECTION.
You have substantial security holdings. Can you postpone the day of your death until they have recovered to their purchase price? Insurance costs money. Would you consider Renting Life Insurance Protection with an option to purchase later on.
WM. LYNN SULLIVAN & C. W. BROWN, Jr.
Woolworth Building.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Parallel Cash Movements at London and New York—Influence of Gold Fund.

One of the striking phenomena of the money markets since the outbreak of the war has been the rapidity with which the Bank of England has built up its gold holdings after the first sharp drain caused by the war panic. Although the proportion of reserve, on account of the unprecedented expansion in the bank's liabilities, has not risen to anything like a normal level, the Bank of England's gold holdings have been mounting rapidly. Yesterday's statement, showing a further gain of over $14,000,000, carried this item of the bank's showing to the highest figures ever reported. Nor has the high point been yet reflected in the bank's return, for another large amount, over $5,000,000, was taken in yesterday. The institution is thus making steady progress toward a normal reserve position, notwithstanding the enormous tax put upon it by the emergencies growing out of the war. At its lowest figure, so far as its weekly statements show, the reserve fell to 14.60. It has now worked back to 23.33.

For somewhat different reasons the very same thing is occurring in reference to the New York bank position. Money is flowing into the banks here from the interior, and last week a large net gain was shown, despite the heavy exports of gold. That was a notable showing and one which gives encouragement for the future of the money market here, despite the demands which have been made upon New York for gold for export. That demand still exists—it is one of the things which accounts for the continued rise in the gold holdings of the Bank of England—but under the working of the gold pool plan the rest of the country will now share in supplying this demand. If there had been any doubt of its ability to do so, it must have been dissolved by the facts upon which emphasis was laid yesterday in the statement issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, calling public attention to the fact that at some places in the interior the banks, so far from having depleted their reserves, are over-well supplied with cash at a time when most banks are using their resources for the relief of the needs engendered by the war in Europe. The Secretary of the Treasury announced that he would make public the names of the banks which persist in this course. That should not be necessary. The banks of the country which fall under the criticism of the Secretary of the Treasury can make it unnecessary by putting their excess cash at the disposal of those who are working to restore normal conditions in the exchange market and in our own money market as rapidly as possible.

Exchange rates do not yet fully reflect the improvement which is expected to flow from the organization of the gold pool, but this may in part be due to uncertainty over the price at which the syndicate of banks will sell the exchange which they will be in a position to provide through the shipment of gold to Ottawa. Meanwhile actual improvement in the exchange position is indicated in the freer market for time bills on London. The broadening of this movement will supplement importantly the relief already being obtained by American borrowers in London, where their loans have in a great many instances been renewed for the full usual period of ninety days at rates which have varied from 5 per cent. in the first few weeks of the war down to 3 per cent. this week.

Arrangements of this kind will be facilitated by the gold fund plan, and thus in very practical fashion will the export of some gold at this time serve to keep down the eventual total of our gold loss. The postponement of interest payment on its bonds by the International Mercantile Marine Company was described as a direct result of the loss in earnings caused by the disorganization of trade which was brought on by the war. That curtailed the company's revenues and in some directions increased its expenses. These factors, combined with the uncertainty of the ocean trade outlook which is a continuing effect of the war, led the Directors to the course which they have taken.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.96¼	$4.95¼	$4.96¼
Sterling cables	4.97½	4.96¾	4.97⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Check.)	Cable.
London	$4.96⅛	$4.97⅝
Paris	5.12	5.11¼
Berlin	.95⅛	.95⅝
Switzerland	5.07	5.06
Holland	.40⅝	.41⅛
Belgium	5.21¼	5.20

New York Clearing House exchanges, $165,944,491; balances, $8,761,834; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $158,920.

The local banks have lost $1,581,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres; Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 45c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Cincinnati, par; Minneapolis, par; Montreal, $4.37½ discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24¼ unchanged; in New York, 53c, unchanged.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of September show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Eight roads	$5,165,184	+$199,827
Nineteen roads	7,594,859	− 774,533
Total (27 roads)	12,759,993	− 575,206

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for August—	1914.	1913.	1912.
Aver. miles	10,511	10,321	10,298
Gross	11,672,158	12,254,090	12,447,188
Net	3,917,691	4,454,076	5,256,359
Taxes	560,478	642,669	469,860
Net income	3,354,878	3,811,407	4,786,499
2 mos. gross	23,305,077	24,015,101	24,209,578
Net	7,763,931	8,388,588	9,932,951
Taxes	1,121,602	1,160,113	943,201
Net income	6,636,451	7,228,475	8,989,750
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for August—			
Gross	516,541	786,038	791,348
Net	149,453	240,691	337,209
2 mos. gross	1,047,634	1,563,964	1,508,644
Net	292,755	416,558	589,518

FINANCIAL NOTES.

O. P. Austin has been added to the staff of the foreign trade department of the National City Bank. As Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce at Washington for many years Mr. Austin acquired a wide knowledge of trade conditions in this country and South America, where the National City has just opened branch banks.

Besides the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. the Cardenas-American Sugar Company has declared 4⅝ per cent. extra on the preferred stock.

Another $50,000 in gold coin was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday for shipment to Canada.

Charles Hayden of Hayden, Stone & Co. has been added to the Protective Committee for Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 4 per cent. collateral trust bonds.

STOCKS FOR WABASH SALE.

Judge Enumerates Securities to Go Under Foreclosure Suit.

Judge Lacombe gave a list yesterday of the securities which were to be sold under the foreclosure suit brought against the Wabash Railroad by the Central Trust Company. These securities have been found to be a first lien under the trust agreement, and Judge Lacombe enumerated them in the form of a modification of the report of Charles F. Brown, the Special Master in the case. Here is the list of the separate parcels:

1. 2,400 shares of $100 par value of the capital stock of the Belt Railway Company of Chicago.
2. 1,217 shares of $100 par value of the capital stock of the American Refrigerator Company.
3. 12,000 shares of $100 par value of the capital stock of the Pacific Express Company.
4. 5,000 first refunding and extension mortgage bonds of the par value of $100 of the Wabash Railroad Company, with the coupons maturing on Jan. 1, 1912.
5. Demand note of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company for $3,500,000, dated May 1, 1905, bearing 5 per cent. interest, indorsed by the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company, and secured by the pledge of $3,800,000 of the forty-year 4½ per cent. consolidated mortgage gold bonds of the Pittsburgh Terminal and Coal Company.
6. Demand note of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company for $1,500,000, dated May 1, 1905, bearing 5 per cent. interest, secured by the pledge of $14,000,000 par value of the stock of the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company.

Judge Lacombe directed that the report should be returned to the Special Master for the inclusion in the decree of the details thus modified and the amounts of deposits to be required from bidders and purchasers.

SEEK LOAN FOR TENNESSEE.

Senator Lea Joins State Officials in Conferences with Bankers.

United States Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee came here yesterday from Washington at the request of George P. Woolen, Controller, and R. R. Sneed, Secretary of State of Tennessee, both members of the State Funding Board, who have been in New York for a week trying to dispose of $1,400,000 of short term notes to meet maturities due Oct. 1. Messrs. Woolen and Sneed said last night that they had called upon many bankers without having concluded any definite arrangements. Senator Lea said Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo had told him that the new notes were acceptable to the Treasury for emergency currency. This statement was made by Messrs. Woolen and Sneed:

Tennessee has a total indebtedness of $11,500,000, which matured July 1 and Oct. 1, 1913, and the market was such that long-term bonds could not be sold advantageously, so short-term notes were issued. Of these, $9,400,000 matured July 1, 1914, and we again issued one-year notes on a basis of .0428. We have maturities on Oct. 1 of $1,600,000. The State out of its current funds can pay $200,000 of this amount and is in the market for $1,400,000.

We feel that much progress has been made toward meeting these maturities on a basis to which Tennessee is entitled. Her credit is the best, and her indebtedness represents only a fraction of 1 per cent of her taxable values, which are much less than the market values of her property.

"The general situation is improving unmistakably," said Senator Lea. "That is manifest from the condition of the country, which is sound. We have got to supply foodstuffs and clothing to a great part of Europe, and South America is going to look to us to do its financing, and I am confident that the American financial institutions are going to prove equal to this."

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 24.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$626,163	$13,352,492	$55,772,319
Ordinary	942,496	26,341,504	78,628,702
Cor. & in. tax	7,904	318,394	7,927,290
Miscellaneous	64,087	2,307,337	24,288,487
Tot. receipts	1,640,650	42,319,728	166,616,800
Expenditures	1,814,085	44,957,381	184,708,150
Deficit	173,434	2,637,653	18,091,349

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con	.01	Mexican	.39
Andes	.03	Occidental Con	.85
Best & Belcher	.05	Ophir	.10
Caledonia	.40	Overman	.15
Challenge Con	.09	Savage	.05
Confidence	.27	Seg. Belcher	.05
Con. Cal. & Va	.10	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.09
Crown Point	.52	Utah Con	.02
Hale & Norcross	.03	Yellow Jacket	.43
Kentucky Con	.02		
TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.02
Belmont	4.95	Comb. Fraction	.04
Jim Butler	.66	D'field Daisy	.02
Midway	.09	D'field Black B.	.02
Mizpah Exten	.18	Florence	.30
Montana	.40	G'field Con. M.	1.30
North Star	.15	G'field Merger	.10
Rescue Eula	.09	Jumbo Exten	.17
Tonopah Exten	2.50	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Merger	.24	Vernal	.04
West End	.62	Nevada Hills	.28
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.33
Atlanta	.16	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.01	Manhattan Con	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	5	5¾	Jackpot	5	5½
Elkton	41	43	McKinney	37	40
El Paso	105	120	Gold Dol.	2¾	4
Findlay	.005	2	Portland	101	104
Old Gold	..	2	Vindicator	101	102
Isabella	10⅛	10¼	R. B. H.	1½	4

INTERNATIONAL LINE PUTS OFF INTEREST

Mercantile Marine Saves Resources Because of Uncertainty Due to the War.

BIG DECLINE IN EARNINGS

Company Is Unable to Form Any Estimate as to Future Returns, Franklin Says.

The International Mercantile Marine Company, which controls the American, Red Star, White Star, Atlantic Transport and other steamship lines, announced yesterday that it would postpone payment of interest due on Oct. 1 on its 4½ per cent. collateral trust bonds. The Directors decided that, in view of the great decline of earnings brought about by the war in Europe and the promise of poor returns for some time to come it has been thought best to conserve resources. The company has $52,744,000 of bonds outstanding, and the October payment would have required $1,186,740.

"Since Jan. 1, 1914, the business of the company, both passenger and freight, has been very unsatisfactory," said P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the company, "and the company has not fully earned its fixed charges for the period ended on July 31. Under ordinary conditions it might be anticipated reasonably that the deficiency would be made up in the remaining five months of the fiscal year.

"Now, however, the European war has brought the entire ocean transportation situation into an extremely unsettled condition, and has necessitated the complete withdrawel of the important and profitable services of the Red Star Line to Antwerp, making it impossible to form any estimate of the company's earnings for the balance of the year.

"In view of this situation, and the serious world-wide financial disturbance, the company has decided that it would be more prudent and for the best interests of its security holders, to permit the subsidiary companies to conserve their cash assets, thereby enabling them to continue their operations and meet their present building commitments. Accordingly, the payment of interest on the company's 4½ per cent. bonds, due Oct. 1, will be deferred for the present.

"The Directors are carefully considering the situation, and hope within a short time to present to the security holders a full statement of the company's affairs, and make some recommendations as to how the situation can best be dealt with in the interest of all."

Mr. Franklin said that under the terms of the bonds' indenture the company might postpone the payment of interest for six months at any time if conditions forced such action, without such delay being considered a default.

"What this half year may bring in the way of income," he added, "no one may forecast. Whether the war is long or comparatively short, it stands to reason that for some time after peace is declared ocean traffic will continue to be below normal. In the meantime the company intends to go after new business to offset that which has been brought to a temporary end. On Oct. 15 the Kroonland is scheduled to sail with a general cargo and passengers to ports of Italy and Greece. The ship will be, I believe, the first large steamer under the American flag to engage in trade with the far corners of the Mediterranean. If there proves to be a demand for this service, the Finland will start immediately afterward on the same trip, making stops on the return at Gibraltar and the Azores. Late in January the Lapland will sail for a cruise around South America, going through the Panama Canal."

Traffic to European ports has fallen away to such an extent, according to Mr. Franklin, that the company considered a fortnight ago laying up four steamers. Before this was done the British Government chartered them to transport troops from Canada to the war zone. Additional costs brought on by the war have cut severely into profits, it was learned yesterday. The Olympic on her first trip after war was declared had a net return of about $100,000 for passengers and cargo carried, but the heavy insurance and extra war risk charges converted this profit into a loss of $106,000.

In the fiscal year ended on Dec. 31, 1913, the company had a surplus after meeting interest charges and depreciation of $5,716,959. Both gross and net revenue were more than $5,000,000 higher than in the preceding year. The recession that occurred this year came on the heels of the best business the company had ever done. It is expected that a protective committee will be formed within a day or two to look after the interests of bondholders. The New York Trust Company is trustee for the issue.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The first trend of wheat prices yesterday was quite sharply upward, but the net result of the day's trading was a decline of 1½@1⅝c, with final prices at about lowest of the session. Firm cables, lighter Northwest receipts, and moderate foreign buying explained the advance of ⅜@⅞c per bushel, which occurred at the opening. The cash market here was generally lower, with No. 2 red quoted at $1.10; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.10; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.12; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.15½, all cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	..	..	$1.17	$1.18	98
Dec.	..	..	1.19⅜	1.20¼	94 11-16
May	..	..	1.26⅝	1.27⅝	98½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.09	1.07	1.07	1.08⅜	84⅝
Dec.	1.12⅝	1.10½	1.10½	1.11⅝	87
May	1.20⅛	1.17½	1.17⅝	1.19¼	91⅝

CORN.

From the start the corn market was under moderate pressure and prices declined quite steadily all day, closing ⅞c to 1c under the previous night. No. 2 yellow corn here was quoted at 86½c, to arrive, and Argentine, strictly prime, 80c, nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	78⅛	77	77	78	71⅛
December	72	70⅝	70⅝	71⅛	70⅝
May	74½	73⅝	73½	74⅜	71⅝

OATS.

Evidences of further export business, with good support from cash houses, caused early strength in oats, which, however, was not maintained, as the market later eased off with other grains and closed rather weak at ⅜c to ⅝c net decline. The export business included 100,000 bushels here and 300,000 bushels at the West. The local cash market was quoted as follows: Standard white, 54@54½c; No. 2 white, 54½@55c; No. 3 white, 53½@54c; No. 4 white, 53@53½c; ordinary clipped white, 55½@56c; fancy clipped white, 56@58c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	47⅝	46⅞	47	47⅝	40¼
December	50⅜	49⅛	49⅝	50⅜	41⅞
May	53⅜	52½	52⅞	53⅜	41⅞

PROVISIONS.

There was fair buying by packers and commission houses at the start, which helped the market somewhat, but pressure on pork in the afternoon brought about a severe break, which was shared by lard and ribs. Liquidation was heavy, and the late weakness in grain assisted in promoting weakness. Receipts at the West amounted to 58,000 hogs, of which 16,000 were at Chicago, 6,000 at Kansas City, and 5,000 at Omaha. Chicago expected 11,000 hogs on Friday.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	9.52	9.42	9.45	9.45	10.97
January	10.02	9.92	9.95	9.95	10.90
Ribs—					
October	10.90	10.80	10.80	10.85	11.00
January	10.62	10.25	10.37	10.55	10.47
Pork—					
September	17.75	17.62	17.62	17.75	19.82
January	20.35	19.35	19.70	20.25	20.02

COTTONSEED OIL.

In the early part of the session the oil market was steadier on Western buying and lighter offerings of crude. Prices eased off quite sharply, and at the close were 5 points net lower on September and generally unchanged on later positions.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.60@5.75	5.65
September	..	..	5.65@5.75	5.65
October	5.75	5.70	5.68@5.73	5.73
November	5.75	5.75	5.75@5.76	5.75
December	5.89	5.85	5.84@5.85	5.84
January	6.01	5.96	5.95@5.97	5.95
February	..	..	6.03@6.05	6.05
March	6.21	6.17	6.16@6.18	6.16
April	..	..	6.20@6.30	6.20

COTTON.

Yesterday's statement from the Conference Committee indicated that 200 bales of December had been liquidated at the old price of 9.50c as a result of Wednesday's operations in Liverpool. This brings the total amount of straddle liquidation which has passed through the committee up to 4,800 bales. Further liquidation will be at the new price of 9 cents for December contracts in the local market and 5.25d for January-February in Liverpool. According to the international agreement, no margins are to be demanded below this level. The price of spot cotton has been reduced to 5.50d in Liverpool, and it is anticipated that liquidation will become more active at the lower level of prices.

COFFEE.

The coffee market showed continued nervousness and irregularity yesterday. There appeared to be no quotable change in prices, but in a general way the less desirable drinking coffees in the local stock show a continued tendency to seek the level of the primary markets, while uncertainties as to the cost of fresh importations encourage a steady attitude on the part of those who hold the better grades already available. Moreover, the steadier tone of Brazil during the past few days, and a somewhat better demand for spots have helped to check the declining tendency. The local spot market was unsettled, with Rio 7s averaging around 6¾c, while Santos 4s were quoted at about 10½c to 11c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,595 packages. Trade unsatisfactory and with stock accumulating in first hands there is pressure to sell and a lower and weak market. Creamery, extras, 30@30½c; firsts, 27½@29½c; seconds, 25½@27c; thirds, 23½@25c; State dairy, finest, 29c; good to prime, 26½@28½c; common to fair, 22@26c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 24½@25½c; lower grades, 22@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@24½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20½@21½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 21½@22c; current make, No. 2, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 11,906 cases. Some receivers report a little more trading, others are doing little. There is still a heavy surplus of good medium and lower grade stock, which is urgently offered at very irregular and generally weak values. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 28@30c; extra firsts, 26@27c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds and poorer, 19@21c; dirties, No. 1, 20@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@19½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 19½@20c; undergrades, 14@18c; refrigerator, firsts, charges paid, 24@25c; seconds, 22½@23½c; undergrades, 18@22c; State, Pennsylvania and near by, hennery whites, fancy large, new laid, 35@38c; hennery whites, defective, 28@34c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 28@35c; Western, gathered whites, 27@33c; State, Pennsylvania, near-by hennery browns, 30@32c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 25@28c.

CANCEL SHIP DIVIDENDS.

American Shipbuilding Company Decides to Defer Payment.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Directors of the American Shipbuilding Company have decided that because of the falling off in earnings and present war conditions the company will not pay dividends on the preferred stock for the present. No statement was made as to when payments would be resumed.

The resignation of James C. Wallace as President was accepted and Edward Smith of Buffalo was elected in his place. M. E. Farr of Detroit was elected Vice President to succeed Mr. Smith.

Tax Day, Oct. 1
We own and offer bonds of a Company exclusively serving 225,000 people with street railway, gas, electric light and power facilities, with strong financial support. Gross income about $6,000,000. Net income more than double interest charges.
Tax Exempt in New York
Nets 5½%
Particulars on Application.
ASHLEY & COMPANY
61 Broadway, New York

The Royal Bank of Canada
Invites Enquiries in Regard to Every Description of Banking Business in
Canada AND THE West Indies
London, Eng., Branch, 2 Bank Building, Princess St., E. C.
NEW YORK AGENCY, Cor. William and Cedar Sts.

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 *BROADWAY.*
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Under supervision New York State Banking Department. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Sept. 30th will earn from Oct. 1st. Begin now or write for booklet A. 38 Park Row, N. Y. City.
4½%

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $3,760,448.95,) market value		$3,744,711.45
Private securities, (book value, $7,250,083.93,) market value		7,132,769.87
Mortgages owned		10,591,618.74
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		75,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		19,165,263.46
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,496,172.80
Overdrafts		450.94
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$4,619,556.11	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	1,541,116.79	
		6,160,672.90
Specie		3,877,048.08
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		533,435.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$16,236.48	
Other cash items	13.15	
		16,249.63
Other assets, viz.:		
Exchanges for Clearing House	$606,653.87	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	111,208.05	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	286,310.80	
		1,004,172.72
Clearing-house account, net balance		3,420,000.00
Total		$60,217,565.54

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$4,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	259,296.67	
		4,259,296.67
Surplus on book values, $4,226,216.75.		
Deposits:		
Preferred as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$471,617.45	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	2,744,406.71	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	264,932.94	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	25,276,279.65	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	3,105,406.63	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,273,490.40	
Other certificates of deposit	1,052,473.48	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	8.42	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	238,534.67	
Certified checks	22,457.19	
Unpaid dividends	210.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	9,812,696.17	
		45,257,513.66
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Foreign accounts	$338,857.05	
Mortgage trust bonds	8,053,300.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	122,199.36	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	30,990.26	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	120,179.32	
Estimated unearned discounts	35,229.22	
		8,700,755.21
Total		$60,217,565.54

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the ALTERSON & ROTHMAN, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 21st day of September, 1914, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the [L. S.] City of Albany, this twenty-first day of September, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

ESTABLISHED 1888
Franklin Trust Company
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
Member New York Clearing House Association
Main Office, - 166 MONTAGUE STREET
Fulton Street Office, - - 569 FULTON STREET
This Company manages estates as Executor or Administrator, and acts as Trustee, Guardian, Committee and Agent. Also acts as Trustee of corporate mortgages, registers bonds and stocks, pays coupons and transacts any other approved business of a fiduciary character.
Deposits received subject to check, payable in funds current at the New York Clearing House. Interest allowed on balances of $1,000 or more from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. Certificates of deposit issued payable on demand or at a fixed date. Accounts and trust business invited.

INVITING PROPOSALS FOR

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

4% Public Improvement Bonds

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of all or any part of an issue of $750,000 Four Per Cent. Public Improvement Coupon Bonds of the Territory of Hawaii. The bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000, $500 and $100, to suit purchaser, will be dated September 15, 1914, will mature September 15, 1944, and reserve an option of redemption on and after September 15, 1934. Interest will be payable semi-annually in New York City or Honolulu at the option of holder.

Under the Acts of Congress providing for these bonds, the approval of the President of the United States is required, and this approval has been obtained and is on file in the office of the Secretary of the Interior at Washington, D. C.

The United States Treasury Department authorizes the statement that the bonds will be accepted as security for public deposits at market value not exceeding par when further deposits are made. These bonds are also available as security for Postal Savings Bank deposits at market value not exceeding par.

Hawaiian bonds are legal investment for the Savings Banks of New York, also in Michigan, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island, and for Trust Funds in New York. Bonds of the Territory of Hawaii are exempt from taxation under the federal income tax law, and, by a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, are exempt from taxation by any State in the United States or any Municipal or Political Subdivision of any such State, the same as bonds or other obligations of the United States.

The opinion of Messrs. Dillon, Thomson, and Clay of New York City as to the legality of these bonds will be supplied to purchaser.

Bids will be received by **D. L. CONKLING, Treasurer Territory of Hawaii,** at the office of the **U. S. MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY,** 55 Cedar Street, New York City, until two o'clock of the afternoon of October 1, 1914. Full information and terms of sale will be furnished on application to him.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investment, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $3,890,786.16,) market value		$3,890,786.16
Private securities, (book value, $9,096,054.31,) market value		9,096,054.31
Real estate owned		58,244.03
Mortgages owned		2,668,760.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		834,448.67
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		26,389,079.72
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,016,601.25
Overdrafts		2,657.34
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$4,464,391.93	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	74,751.02	
		4,539,142.95
Specie		4,199,850.99
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		164,800.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		228,232.92
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		433,004.77
Total		$56,521,663.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$10,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	1,586,409.95	
		11,586,409.95
Surplus on book values, $11,555,580.95.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings banks	$1,241,722.35	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	1,423,863.04	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	432,504.23	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	28,484,710.19	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	5,166,816.35	
Demand certificates of deposit	584,569.62	
Other certificates of deposit	1,288,556.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	25,073.22	
Certified checks	45,767.15	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	2,493,364.92	
		41,186,946.98
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Clearing House account, net balance	$290,000.00	
Reserves for taxes	33,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	41,847.18	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	364,959.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	18,500.00	
		748,306.18
Total		$56,521,663.11

DIVIDENDS.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, September 18, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after October 1st, 1914. The transfer books will remain closed from September 19th to that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

September 15, 1914.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) payable October 1, 1914, to stockholders of record September 30, 1914.

THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY.

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 23, 1914.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable October 26th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 15th, 1914.

F. J. LE MOYNE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PURsuant to Section 480 of the Education Law of the State of New York, being Chapter 150 of the laws of 1910, the Board of Education of Union Free School, District No. 1 of the Town of Queensbury, Warren County, N. Y., will sell at public auction at the City Hall in the City of Glens Falls, N. Y., on October 6th, 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, bonds of said district in the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, ($75,000,) said bonds to be payable in installments as follows: $2,500.00 to become due and payable on the 1st day of April, 1924; $2,500.00 to become due and payable on the 1st day of April, 1925; $10,000.00 to become due and payable on the 1st day of April, 1926, and each year thereafter to and including 1932, with interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October of each year until said bonds are paid, said bonds and interest being payable at the banking house of the First National Bank, Glens Falls, N. Y. The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Board of Education of Union Free School, District No. 1, Town of Queensbury, Warren County, N. Y.

By CHAS. E. BULLARD, Clerk.

Dated September 21st, 1914.

SOUTHWESTERN COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.
First Mortgage Bonds.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustee, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage of the 1st of July, 1889, of a sufficient amount of bonds to consume $160,659.71 in the Sinking Fund at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest. Income Tax on such accrued interest will be withheld in case of taxable persons, and ownership certificates as prescribed by Income Tax Treasury Regulations will be required with current coupons. The right is reserved, however, to reject any and all bids.

Proposals must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 1st day of October, 1914, and should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to Sinking Fund of the Southwestern Coal and Improvement Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16-22 William Street, New York City."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.

New York, September 24, 1914.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
GULF LUMBER COMPANY
First Mortgage 6% Bonds,
DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1922.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article II. of the Mortgage, dated May 1, 1907, made by the Gulf Lumber Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, that bonds bearing the following serial numbers have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid for on and after November 1, 1914, at 103% of par, upon presentation at the **TRUST DEPARTMENT** of the undersigned: 3479-3500, inclusive.

After November 1, 1914, interest on the above bonds will cease. Bonds should have the November 1, 1914, coupon attached.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

International Traction Company.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

By order of the Board of Directors the transfer books of this Company will close at 3:00 o'clock P. M., October 6th, 1914, and reopen at 10:00 o'clock A. M. October 28th, 1914, on account of the holding of the annual meeting of stockholders on Tuesday, October 27th, 1914.

Dated Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 25th, 1914.

J. A. McKENNA, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
ANNUAL MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at its office at Salt Lake City, Utah, on **Tuesday, October 13, 1914,** at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors of the Company, and of transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on **Monday, September 14, 1914,** and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on **Wednesday, October 14, 1914.**

ALEX MILLAR,
Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Wednesday, October 14, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of fifteen Directors of the Company and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at the close of business on Saturday, September 26th, 1914, and will be reopened on Thursday, October 15th, 1914.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

Dated September 8, 1914.

The Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Co.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, (Room 1,209,) New York City, on Tuesday, October 6, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

Dated New York, Sept. 23, 1914.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $12,486,745.31;) market value		$12,486,745.31
Private securities, (book value, $23,014,739.90;) market value		23,014,739.90
Real estate owned		1,190,288.82
Mortgages owned		138,644.75
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		226,100.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		45,536,852.57
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		6,838,474.88
Overdrafts, (secured)		568.66
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$18,631,868.31	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	650,850.37	
		19,282,718.68
Specie		6,823,042.70
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		78,200.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Other cash items		311.16
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$660,763.05	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	134,428.52	
Advances to trusts, (secured)	90,943.35	
		886,134.92
Total		$116,502,822.35

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$15,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	715,328.99	
		15,715,328.99
Surplus on book values, $15,677,569.32		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$212,384.36	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	53,537.37	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,210.24	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	70,212,688.58	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	9,701,596.58	
Demand certificates of deposit	5,510,882.64	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	12,813.64	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	10,307,567.77	
		96,812,681.18
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes	$277,553.99	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	600,589.34	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	96,668.85	
		974,812.18
Total		$116,502,822.35

DIVIDENDS.

FIRST NATIONAL COPPER COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Carson City, Nevada, on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of October, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the stock of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the ninth day of October, 1914, and reopened upon the final adjournment of the meeting.

WILLIAM A. KERR,
Secretary.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY
Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Adjustment Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The semi-annual instalments of interest on this Company's Adjustment Bonds, amounting to Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½%), represented by Coupons Nos. 8 and 9, will be paid on and after October 1, 1914, at The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York; at Messrs. John K. Gilliat & Company, 7 Crosby Square, E. C., London, England; at the Deutsche Bank, Berlin, Germany, and at Messrs. Adolphe Boissevain & Company, Amsterdam, Holland.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.

By STEPHEN LITTLE, Secretary.

New York, September 1, 1914.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK

New York, Sept. 22, 1914.

A QUARTERLY dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after October 1st, 1914. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

OFFICE OF
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.
Richmond, Va., September 24, 1914.
DIVIDEND NO. 76.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company have this day declared the Seventy-sixth (76th) Consecutive Quarterly Dividend of TWO (2%) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this company, payable November 15, 1914, to stockholders of record on September 30, 1914.

Transfer books will not be closed.

S. W. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK, Fifth Av. and Twenty-third St.

New York, Sept. 23, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this Bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after Sept. 30, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed until Thursday, Oct. 1, 1914.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR CO., 37 Wall Street.

New York, September 25, 1914.

The Board of Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock of this company and an extra dividend of 4⅝% on the preferred stock of the company, both payable October 1, 1914, to all stockholders of record at the close of business September 26, 1914.

HENRY P. DU BOIS, Treasurer.

AMERICAN PIANO COMPANY,
437 Fifth Ave., New York.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on September 23, 1914, the 26th quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock was declared payable October 1st, 1914, to Stockholders on record of September 23d, 1914. Transfer Books closed September 23d, 1914, at 2:15 P. M. and reopened on October 2nd, 1914, at 10 A. M.

New York, Sept. 17, 1914.

CHELSEA EXCHANGE BANK,
266 West 34th St.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 3% on the capital stock of the Bank, to all stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 29, 1914, payable October 1, 1914. Transfer books will close on Sept. 29 and reopen Oct. 1, 1914.

WM. A. LOBB, Cashier.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.

New York, September 24, 1914.

A Dividend of Two and one-half (2½%) per cent. was this day declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable October 20, 1914, to Stockholders of record at the close of business October 3, 1914.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, held in New York City this day, the regular quarterly dividend of 1% was declared on all stock of record at the close of business October 15th, payable October 26th. Transfer books will be closed at evening of October 15th and reopened morning of October 27th.

L. BEARDSLEY, Treasurer.

New York, Sept. 24, 1914.

The Washington Water Power Company.

Spokane, Washington, September 12, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share has been declared, payable October 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record September 12th, 1914.

D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

PLAN TO ADMINISTER $100,000,000 FUND

Federal Reserve Board Approves Scheme Advocated by the Forgan Committee.

ASKS BANKS TO CO-OPERATE

Gold to be Forwarded in Installments and Deposited with New York Clearing House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Federal Reserve Board has committed itself fully to the plan of the Forgan Committee appointed by the Clearing House Conference of Sept. 4 for the raising of a gold fund of $100,000,000 for deposit in the branch bank of the Bank of England at Ottawa, to meet the demands of foreign exchange during the period of derangement, incident to the war in Europe. It is expected that the fund will be ready for transfer to Ottawa by Oct. 1.

The board approves the committee selected by the Forgan Committee and announces that the banks of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and St. Louis have given assurances today that they are now prepared to furnish their respective quotas of gold for the fund just as soon as it is determined what the banks of other cities will pledge themselves to contribute. The Reserve Board today sent the two reports of the Forgan Committee and the blanks for pledges to the Clearing Houses of all the large cities.

The committee selected to have charge of the fund in New York City consists of A. H. Wiggin, Chairman; William Woodward, J. S. Alexander, Francis L. Hine, Benjamin Strong, Jr., and F. A. Vanderlip. In a statement forwarded to the Clearing House Associations, the Reserve Board gives a history of the conference, explaining that by reason of the action of New York bankers in providing to take up the maturing obligations of the Municipality of New York to the amount of $84,000,000, it was made possible to reduce the fund from $150,000,000 to $100,000,000, and urges the acceptance of the plan by banks generally. The board will fix the amount to be subscribed by the banks of each city contributing to the fund.

"The board has carefully considered the committee's report," says the statement, "and concurs in its conclusions and recommendations. The board is convinced of the necessity of an adequate plan of national co-operation to meet a situation which is of national dimensions, and it has no hesitation, therefore, in giving its approval to the plan proposed by the committee, and recommends your earnest co-operation.

Fund Will Restore Confidence.

"The board shares the Committee's belief that the creation of a large gold fund at this juncture will have a far-reaching effect for good, and will prove an effective factor in restoring confidence, in bringing relief, in protecting and strengthening the country's credit, and in facilitating the exportation of our products.

"The board, therefore, recommends that your association appoint a committee to secure from the National banks and State banking institutions of your city subscriptions to the proposed gold fund. The board regards this amount as the fair quota to be raised in your city, based on the holdings of gold and gold certificates by the central reserve and reserve cities as recently ascertained. The allotments provide a fair margin above the total amount named. Any sums pledged in excess of $100,000,000 will be applied to a pro rata reduction of all subscriptions to the fund."

The Forgan Committee outlines in its report the method by which the New York Committee will administer the fund and secure to all parts of the country a fair use of the plan to meet foreign debts as follows:

"We propose to arrange the details of the plan of administration with the New York committee so that the requirements of all parts of the United States for foreign exchange will be fairly and impartially dealt with, and we suggest, in the event of any complaint on the part of any contributor to the fund in connection with the distribution or use thereof, your board shall appoint a committee of bankers to pass upon any such question, whose decision under such rules and regulations as you may prescribe shall be final.

"We recommend that the national and State banking institutions in the central reserve and reserve cities of the United States be requested by you to contribute to this fund, due regard being given to their present holdings of gold as recently ascertained by your direction.

"In order to facilitate the transfer of gold or gold certificates to New York by the contributing banks, it is recommended that they be permitted to deposit their contributions with the nearest Sub-Treasury of the United States, and that all expenses incident to transfers, whether made through Sub-Treasuries or otherwise, shall be an expense of the fund and shall not be borne by the respective contributors.

"The committee representing the New York Clearing House Association should have authority to call upon the contributors for gold or gold certificates from time to time in installments as required, (provided, that the contributors shall not be called upon to pay any portion of an installment which may make their investment in the fund at any one time exceed 25 per cent. of their original contribution,) to arrange for shipments of gold to other countries, to sell exchange and cable transfers against such shipments at such prices as they may fix, to determine to whom and under what conditions foreign exchange may be sold, to distribute the proceeds of such sales among the contributing banks in New York funds, and to fix a date for the termination and final settlement of the fund. We, therefore, recommend that the gold or gold certificates be deposited in trust for the contributors in the vaults of the Clearing House Association of the City of New York, subject to the control of the New York Committee, and that such committee issue to each contributing bank a certificate evidencing its contribution. The proceeds of sales of exchange may then be distributed by the committee among the contributing banks in New York funds, and the amount of such repayment indorsed upon each certificate."

$45,000,000 ASSURED HERE.

Albert H. Wiggin Notifies Federal Reserve Board.

Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank and Chairman of the New York gold pool committee, telegraphed yesterday to Gov. Hamlin of the Federal Reserve Board that enough subscriptions to the $45,000,000 to be raised in this city had been received to assure success. It was understood here that similar assurances as to their quotas had been sent to Washington by the committees in Chicago, St. Louis, Boston and Philadelphia.

Action in these five cities was a prerequisite to the final approval of the $100,000,000 gold pool plan by the Federal Reserve Board and its recommendation to the Clearing Houses of other reserve cities that they participate in completing the pool.

When the entire pool has been made up and the first call for the payment of 25 per cent. has been made, the gold to that amount will be forwarded to New York, where its collection and care will be in charge of a sub-committee consisting of William Woodward, Francis L. Hine, Benjamin Strong, Jr., and Frank A. Vanderlip. The sub-committee in charge of selling the foreign exchange to be drawn against such portion of the fund as is sent to Ottawa consists of James S. Alexander, William Woodward, Benjamin Strong, Jr., and Frank A. Vanderlip.

WM. SPROULE TESTIFIES.

Admits Central Pacific, if Separated, Would Be Southern Pacific Rival.

William Sproule, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, was again on the stand at the hearing of the Government's dissolution suit against the Southern Pacific Railroad, which was held yesterday in the Custom House before Special Examiner Hanna. The object of the suit is to bring about a severance of the control of the Southern Pacific over the Central Pacific, and the questions of the Government counsel were directed toward establishing the domination of the Southern Pacific in the West.

Special Assistant Attorney General E. F. McClennen tried to induce Mr. Sproule to admit that the Southern Pacific controlled the freight rates of all the Western lines, but the witness replied that the Southern Pacific was not the only line to California, and that it fixed the rates only for itself.

Then the Government counsel took up the methods solicitors of the Southern Pacific employed in influencing shippers to send their freight over their line rather than the Central or Union Pacific. Mr. Sproule answered that shippers usually chose the railroad which they preferred, and that the Southern Pacific never offered any inducements to shippers contrary to the law.

Mr. Sproule admitted that there had been an agreement between his line and the Central Pacific, whereby it shipped citrus fruits over the Central Pacific, but he explained that that was dictated by imperative climatic conditions.

"If the Central Pacific were separated from the Southern Pacific," he was asked, "it would become a competitor of the latter, would it not?"

"It would," said Mr. Sproule, "but it is not possible to say if its competition would be acute."

He also expressed the opinion that neither the Southern Pacific nor any other railroad could possibly compete with steamship lines via the Panama Canal, and explicitly denied that the relations of the Central and Southern Pacific were in violation of the Sherman law. The hearing will continue today.

$1,525,000 C. & E. I. DEFICIT.

Closing of Coal Mines and Business Depression Hit Revenues.

W. J. Jackson and E. W. Winter, receivers for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, report gross earnings for last year of $15,544,000, a decrease of $671,000, and net earnings of $2,575,000, a loss of $755,000. After the payment of interest, rentals, and other charges there was a net deficit of $1,525,000 from the year's operations.

The loss in revenues, due to a general depression in business for the last seven months of the fiscal year, was accentuated by the closing on April 1 of practically all producing coal mines in the company's territory. Operating expenses were increased by the necessity of rebuilding a large number of cars which had been allowed to fall into disrepair. The receivers call attention to the fact that the company's taxes have increased 75 per cent. in the last ten years on substantially the same mileage.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—Incorporated today:

Middlebury Marble Co., $100,000; G. Walker, E. A. Alexander, C. P. Byron, 100 William St.

Plateau Realty Co., $120,000; P. F. Gilchrist, G. E. Anthony, G. A. Helm, 291 Garfield Pl., B'klyn.

Central Funding & Operating Co., artificial ice, cold storage, $100,000; C. H. Grinnell, J. G. Dee, A. P. Anderson, 34 Nassau St.

Mount Lebanon Cemetery Corpn., $100,000; D. C. Hayes, M. Cohen, C. T. Roe, 44 Pine St.

Datona Realty Co., White Plains, $75,000; I. M. Day, E. B. Day, C. L. Embury.

Binghamton Hospital Supply Co., Binghamton, $50,000; C. E. Demeree, C. L. French, H. E. Woodward, Port Dickinson.

Bernstein & Kramer Realty Corpn., realty, construction, $30,000; A. H. Rubenstein, H. D. Kramer, B. Bernstein, 80 E. 92 St.

Column Publishing Co., $25,000; Edward Herbert, W. J. Murray, A. L. Steinmeyer, 20 W. 22 St.

R. U. Bunker Engineering Co., Yonkers, locomotives, $20,000; G. O. Elmore, D. H. Wiell, R. U. Bunker.

National Chiropodist Supply Co., $5,000; M. Freedman, J. L. Cohn, T. Abramson, 1,127 50 St., B'klyn.

W. S. Hill Realty Corpn., $10,000; G. W. Phillips, Jr., S. C. and W. Stanley Hill, 170 W. 73 St.

Speedograph Duplicator Co., devices for reproducing fac simile of matter, $5,000; A. D. F. Randolph, H. Cohan, M. Altmann, 233 B'way.

Jules Realty Co., $10,000; A. Wald, E. and A. J. Shapiro, 149 B'way.

Consolidated Patents Co., $5,000; J. H. Muller, I. M. Mulcay, C. Swanson, 230 B'way.

Thompson-Fabre Co., realty, construction, $5,000; J. J. Fabre, R. S. Hall, G. Reiners, 199 Washington St.

Roburg Realty Holding Co., $5,000; E. Beyhl, S. V. Dowling, F. B. Knowlton, 154 Nassau St.

Blumberg & Arouson, hats, caps, accessories, $10,000; Fannie Newman, R. M. Hades, O. M. Lazrus, 20 Vesey St.

Cohen Quality Store of Rockville Centre, $20,000; N. Cohen, H. and P. Berger, Rockville Centre.

Simplex Golf Practice Machine Corpn., sporting goods, $10,000; F. A. McGurk, F. O. Burridge, J. B. Mackie, 15 Wall St.

Capital increases: 299 Madison Avenue Co., N. Y., $100,000 to $200,000.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Sept. 24.—Charter filed today: Hammond Grain Shocker Co., $2,000,000; to acquire from Richard Hammond of Winnipeg, Canada, certain inventions for the manufacture of agricultural implements, especially Patent 1,092,356 granted to him on April 7, 1914, for the shocking of corn, &c.; incorporators, M. M. Hirons, Walter P. Carrow of Dover, Del.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Showers Fri., cooler in e. and cen. Sat. fair, strong n. e. winds.

S. Car.—Showers and cooler Fri. Sat. fair, strong n. e. shifting to n. w. winds.

Ga.—Showers, followed by clearing Fri., cooler. Sat. fair, strong shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Fla.—Showers Fri., except fair in n. w., cooler in the peninsula. Sat. fair, fresh to strong shifting winds, becoming n. w. and w.

Ala.—Fair Fri. Sat. fair and warmer, fresh n. winds.

Miss.—Fair Fri., warmer in e. Sat. fair, moderate n. winds.

La. and E. Texas—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate n. winds.

W. Texas, Utah, Ark., Ky., S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla. and Mo.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate temperature.

Tenn.—Fair Fri., warmer in e. Sat. fair.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate temperatures; moderate w. and n. w. winds.

Ill.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable.

L. Mich., U. Mich., Wis., and Minn.—Fair Fri. and Sat., and warmer Sat.; moderate variable winds, mostly n. w.

Iowa—Fair Fri. Sat. fair and warmer.

N. Dak.—Fair and somewhat warmer Fri. Sat. fair.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

A. GUICHARD COMPANY.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a meeting of the stockholders of A. GUICHARD COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, Number 106 East 19th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 14th day of October, 1914, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, to consider the advisability of the voluntary dissolution of this corporation forthwith.

Dated New York, September 10, 1914.

LEOPOLD DURAN, Secretary.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET CROSSTOWN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, (Room 1,209,) New York City, on Tuesday, October 6, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

Dated New York, Sept. 25, 1914.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.

Dated August 12, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.

DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

BUY-BALE-OF-COTTON PLAN AND ITS COST

Experts Say Storage and Other Factors Will Bring Expense Up to 12½ Cents a Pound.

SOUTH SELLING AT 8 CENTS

It Is Asserted Purchase of Even 1,000,000 Bales Will Not Greatly Help Price.

Persons who have been importuned to buy a bale or more of cotton at the price of 10 cents a pound have inquired as to the kind of obligation they are asked to assume. What is called spot cotton, that is for immediate delivery, has been selling in the South recently at from 7 to 8½ cents per pound. There is no official quotation, because the Cotton Exchanges are closed. Cotton goods have been selling by the mills on the basis of about 7½ cents a pound for the raw material.

The calculation was recently given in THE TIMES showing the cost of cotton if kept in storage for a year. On the basis of an initial cost of 8 cents per pound, it was estimated by one of the oldest and most experienced cotton brokers in the country that it would mean a cost of 10¼ cents at the end of a year. This increase would come from storage charges, insurance, depreciation, shrinkage in weight, and certain other factors. On 10 cent cotton the increase would make it cost about 12½ cents a pound to the purchaser.

The cost of the cotton to the planter has been variously estimated. Gov. Colquitt of Texas, in a letter sent to a firm here, states that the cost to the growers of his State, including the cost of marketing, is between 7 and 8 cents per pound. On the basis of 10 cent cotton, to be kept for a year, this would mean that the purchasers are to pay about 5 cents a pound in excess of the cost of production.

During the last year the cotton growers received a very large profit on their product. Up to within three months ago the mills were paying 13 cents and over for spinnable cotton. The great yield of the new crop and the curtailment of the demand from abroad on account of the war, as well as the large stock left over from the last year's supply, would cause a drop in the price due to the operation of the law of supply and demand.

In order to maintain a high price, it will be necessary to keep from the market, for a year or so at least, 5,000,000 bales. This, at 10 cents a pound—there being about 500 pounds to the bale—would take $250,000,000. The buying, by subscription or otherwise, of even 1,000,000 bales or more would not alter the situation. The few persons whose cotton had thus been bought would be the only ones benefited. The remainder of the cotton would have to be sold for what it would bring, unless the growers were themselves able to hold it indefinitely, which is not pretended.

While cotton is the most conspicuous of the products directly affected by existing circumstances, it is not the only one. In this State, for instance, the farmers are confronted with an apple situation. The country as a whole has this year an exceptionally large apple crop. This State leads all others in the production of the fruit. One of the great customers for the product is Germany, which is cut off from receiving it. There has, however, not been any movement as yet to help the apple growers of the State, whose product has not the keeping quality that cotton has.

TO CANVASS THE TRADES HERE

Starting the Movement in This City to Buy Bales of Cotton.

The "buy-a-bale-of-cotton" movement was formally launched here yesterday when about 100 promoters of the plan met in the assembly hall of the Merchants' Association and formed a committee to carry on the campaign in the metropolitan district. Before the meeting adjourned individuals and representatives of firms present subscribed for 2,431 bales.

W. A. Marble, President of the Merchants' Association, opened the meeting and stated that a number of members had requested the calling of the meeting.

John Temple Graves was chosen Chairman and presided throughout the meeting.

He said the present movement to sell a bale of cotton to business houses and individuals would relieve formers in the cotton producing States, enable them to liquidate their accounts with Southern merchants, and thereby keep Southern trade alive for the benefit of the whole country. This otherwise is liable to become stagnant.

William R. Corwine, Secretary of the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers, who was chosen Secretary of the meeting, read a letter from Gov. Colquitt of Texas, commending the movement and telling of the efforts made in his State to alleviate conditions.

J. Heller, of J. Heller & Co., urged that the movement in this city be promoted by organizing business men into groups according to trades or industries and a systematic canvass made.

E. N. Ferrald, manager of the cotton department of J. S. Bache & Co., bankers and brokers, advocated heavy buying of cotton at prevailing market prices.

H. H. Sevier, of H. H. Sevier & Co., said that when the movement first started he bought a bale of cotton for each of his employes.

The committee named yesterday to carry on the movement consists of Manny Jackson, of C. S. Jackson & Co.; Edmund J. Wright, of Frederick Vietor & Achelis; Nathaniel Peavy, of Henry Peavy & Co.; Ferdinand Kuhn, of H. Kuhn & Co.; James C. Johnson; Max Amberg, of the New York Mills & Supply Co.; J. J. Goldman, of the Goldman Costume Company; L. Stern, of L. & C. Stern; Marcus A. Hass, of Hass, Strauss & Co.; Louis Krower, of Krower & Tynberg; J. Heller, of Heller & Co.; I. N. Landauer, of Einstein, Wolf & Co.; R. W. Levy; Eugene S. Benjamin, L. S. Strauss, of Heidelberg, Wolf & Co.; William Goldman, of Cohen, Goldman & Co.; Max Wamberg; Henry S. Samstag, of Samstag & Hilder Bros.; Marc H. Friedman, of J. Friedman & Co.; J. Wein, of Wein & Co.; Charles W. Endel, of C. W. Endel & Co., and Herbert D. Light, of Light & Schlesberger.

The largest single subscription made at the meeting was for 2,000 bales by the Eureka Fire Hose Manufacturing Company, while the remainder were in smaller lots down to a single bale. The United Cigar Stores Company took 41 bales, one for each of its stores in the Southern belt. Brown, Durrell & Co., and E. A. Jackson each took 50 bales, while Frederick Vietor & Achelis subscribed for 30. The following were listed for 25 bales each: Krower & Tynberg, Goldman Costume Company, Lehan & Deitz, and Samuel Floresheim, Rubin Bros., and J. Heller & Co. took 20 bales each.

Those taking 10 bales each were R. & G. Corset Co., Samstag & Hilder Bros. Co., Hass, Strauss & Co., G. Sidenberg & Co., Bear Mills, New York Mill & Supply Co., S. Outra & Brother, Einstein, Wolf & Co., L. & C. Stern, C. G. Alford & Co., Adler & Ast, and S. Eiseman & Co. Two bales were taken by Goodfriend Bros., and one by James F. Canfield, who described himself as a "Grand Army" man.

Olympic to Sail for Glasgow.

The agents of the White Star Line announced yesterday that the Olympic would sail at 10 A. M. tomorrow for Glasgow direct instead of for Liverpool on account of the lack of docking facilities at the latter port. The landing stage is taken up by steamships chartered by the Government, and the Olympic had to embark passengers for her last voyage from tenders in the river. A special train will take the passengers from Glasgow to London.

WILL HOLD EXPOSITION.

State Department Announces 37 Governments Will Participate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The State Department this evening issued a statement over the signature of Secretary Bryan that the exposition at San Francisco is not to be postponed, but will be held and participated in by thirty-seven Governments. Here is Mr. Bryan's announcement:

"There will be no postponement of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. It will open according to the original plans, on Feb. 20, 1915. The Government has received official notice from thirty-seven foreign Governments of their intention to participate in the exposition, and no foreign nation has given notice of its intention to withdraw on account of the war. In addition to the official acceptance, the exposition received assurances from committees in four nations that the people of those nations would participate. Among these committees were two formed in Great Britain and Germany. Neither of those nations had given notice of governmental participation.

"The Governments of France and Italy have given notice that they will proceed with their plans for participation, notwithstanding the disturbed conditions in Europe."

URGES LOWER CABLE RATES.

Government Has Weapon at Hand, Says Letter to London Times.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Charles Bright writing to The London Times, says:

"To my mind a reduction in rates for all ordinary non-code messages within the Empire is the proper solution for what large users of the cable are naturally complaining of. This remedy rests solely with cable companies at present and they do not appear to be disposed to pursue such a course.

"It may, however, be a source of some comfort if I mention that several of the more important cable landing licenses run out next year and them the Government will have a valuable weapon for negotiation in the matter on behalf of the general public.

"In my view landing licenses should never have been granted without restrictions as to the rates and without suitable conditions to meet the contingency of codes being disallowed during warfare."

TRAIN NAVY PAYMASTERS.

Secretary Daniels Provides School for Newly-Appointed Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—On the recommendation of Capt. George R. Clark, naval aid for education, Secretary Daniels has issued an order establishing a naval pay officers' school. In this institution all newly appointed Assistant Paymasters will receive a brief but comprehensive course of technical instruction.

Secretary Daniels said today that it would be distinctly unfair to an officer entering the service to allow him to attempt the duties of a pay officer of a ship of any size without some systematic preliminary instruction.

The students will be carried through a complete set of accounts in the new school, just as if they were making a real cruise at sea—beginning with their reporting for duty and ending with final settlement of accounts.

Highway Indictments Quashed.

WARSAW, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Justice Charles A. Pooley in the Supreme Court here today dismissed the indictments against J. Milo Hawley, ex-Chairman of the Wyoming County Democratic Committee, and William F. Alton, a State highway official, for the alleged theft of State highway funds. Both men had pleaded guilty to one count in the indictments. Justice Pooley said that inasmuch as all the money, $1,028, had been returned to the county and that the defendants had turned State's evidence in the Mills trial at Batavia he felt justified in dismissing the indictments against them.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

I. ZAGON & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isidor Zagon, trading as I. Zagon & Co. in diamonds and jewelry at 45 John Street, by Isaac Hochberger, $744; Stein & Hochberger, $159, and Monassi I. Schwartzstein, $333. Judge Mayer appointed William Solomon receiver; bond $1,500. Liabilities are put at $25,000, and assets $5,000.

SCHECHTMAN & ABISCH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Gustave Schechtman and Joseph Abish of Schechtman & Abish, manufacturers of furs at 58 West Twenty-fourth Street, by Frechs & Co., $308; Philip Rottenberg, $200, and D. Fried, $91. Assets are about $100.

DENKER & GELLER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Denker and Markel Geller of Denker & Geller, manufacturers of furs at 47 East Ninth Street, by Max Peltzman, $150; Louis Cohen, $550, and Hyman Rubenstein, $110. Liabilities are $3,500, and assets $1,000.

SASON BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Movorah and Saba Sason of Sason Brothers, manufacturers of kimonos and petticoats at 91 Allen Street by Max Perlo, $451; Frank Holzbauer, $131, and Abraham Haimowitz, $120. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $100.

SCHULMAN, GELLIN & CO., manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 41 and 43 West Seventeenth Street, have assigned to J. Sidney Bernstein. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against them by Gerald A. Powers, $531; J. L. Goodman, $15, and A. Cohen, $15. Liabilities are $15,000 and assets $5,000. The partners are Samuel Schulman, Samuel Yellin and Bernard Grossman.

THE STYLE SUIT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Osterman & Kupperberg, trading as The Style Suit Company, manufacturers of dresses, at 48 West Twenty-first Street, by Soll & Kowitz, $296; Banney Shapiro, $199, and Azraham Bernstein, $498. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $200.

HERMAN FINKELSTEIN, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Herman Finkelstein, Inc., importer of smoked fish, at 12 East Second Street, by Nathan Gertler, $465, and A. Hamburger, $600. Finkelstein made an assignment on Wednesday. Assets are $5,000.

SAMUEL SCHATTEN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Schatten, grocer and dairy, at 948 East 163d Street, by Austin, Nichols & Co., $193; Fox River Butter Company, $107, and Winfield H. Mapes Company, $1,628. Schatten assigned on Wednesday.

CHARLES W. GIBSON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Charles W. Gibson, grocer, of Poughkeepsie, by Marshall K. Doughty, $1,200; MacDonnell Brothers, $146, and Joseph Kerlansky, $37.

ISAAC BROWN, butcher, of Mount Vernon, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $20,746 and no assets.

SAMUEL W. KAIN, saloon keeper, at Mount Vernon, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,995 and assets of $36 in stock.

AMERICAN ART GLASS COMPANY of 36 West Twenty-fourth Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $24,962 and assets of $12,605.

MATTEO RAO, liquor dealer, of 45 East Thirteenth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,373 and no assets.

WOLCHONOK & PETTER.—Judge Mayer has appointed William Weiss receiver for Wolchonok & Petter, manufacturers of furs, at 36 West Twenty-second Street, bond $750. The liabilities are $6,000 and the stock on hand is valued at $1,100, but there are several claims against it.

MORITZ & GLAXON.—Judge Mayer has signed an order confirming a composition of Moritz & Glaxon, cloth spongers, with creditors, at 30 cents on the dollar, payable 5 cents cash, 10 cents note at one year, and 10 cents note at 2 years. Liabilities were $12,280.

CAROLINE E. THOMPSON.—Caroline E. Thompson, retail dealer in hair goods at 30 West 38th St., has assigned to Edward C. Cohen.

BERNARD & ISAACS.—Harry Bernard and Clarence Isaacs of Bernard & Isaacs, cloak manufacturers, of 12 West Twenty-seventh Street, have assigned to Harry Osterman.

GOLD & SON.—Gold & Son, composed of Rebecca and Rubin Gold of 80 Avenue A, Samuel Gold of 193 East Houston Street, Max Brookenstein of 33 Canal Street, and Zale Schwartzman, 20 Pike Street, all dealers in men's furnishing goods, have made assignments to Nathan M. Abramson and Jacob M. Leidner. The liabilities are from $3,000 to $4,000 in each case.

ELLANKAY SHOP.—Louis M. Livingston and Harry K. Knofler, trading as the Ellankay Shop, dealers in women's apparel at 3,800 Broadway, corner of 158th Street, have assigned to Abraham L. Katlin. Louis M. Livingston only signed the deed.

CLAFLIN PLAN UP FOR ACTION TODAY

General Creditors Expected to Accept It as Finally Drafted.

SOME CHANGES INSERTED

Plan Not Given Out, Although What Purport to be Facts and Figures Are Being Published.

The Claflin General Creditors' Committee will meet today to consider changes in the reorganization plan on which the noteholders' committee has been at work for several days, and which it completed yesterday. The expectation of the various interests concerned is that the amended plan will then receive the final approval of the General Creditors' Committee. If so, it will be given out for publication on Monday morning.

Portions of an earlier draft of the reorganization plan were published in a trade paper yesterday, with figures purporting to represent the condition of some of the Claflin retail stores. A member of the Noteholders' Committee, which will have charge of the reorganization, said that a number of material changes had been made since this draft was prepared, and that there might be others before the plan was finally approved. He added that the statement of the condition of the retail stores did not include the figures for several companies that had come in recently.

The general features of the plan were the same as outlined in THE TIMES several weeks ago, and it is understood that there will be no change in this respect.

The plan as it stands is acceptable to John Claflin although it is no secret that Mr. Claflin preferred the plan he proposed when the committee first got to work. Mr. Claflin's position, however, has been that he would acquiesce in almost any plan the creditors might devise, as his chief desire is to end the receivership and proceed to the rehabilitation of the business. He has been confident at all times that this was only a matter of time under any plan that was likely to be adopted, and, while it might take longer under one plan than another, the difference would be offset by getting started soon rather than delaying matters by objections to the proposals of others in interest.

FILE O'NEILL-ADAMS REPORT.

Receivers Place Before Court Findings of Their Accountants.

A. D. Juilliard and J. B. Martindale, receivers for the H. B. Claflin Company, filed yesterday with Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court the report of their accountants, Arthur Young & Co., on the O'Neill-Adams Company.

They reckoned the liabilities of the firm at $12,207,216 and the book value of the assets at $11,567,556, but from the latter they eliminated $3,077,247 allowed for good-will, holding that there was little present value in the good-will of the business, and the liquidation value of the fixtures they estimated at only $25,000. The $1,362,635 accounts receivable were estimated at 75 per cent. actually collectible, and a considerable allowance was made for depreciation in the merchandise, valued at $1,435,000.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Atkinson, Charles S.—C. S. Rushmore, $163.
Alveno, Pietro, and Carmine Marasco, executors, and Rosa Marasco—H. Sullivan, $6,529.
Allen, James R.—A. A. Murtland et al, $182.
Beau Site Co.—W. & J. Sloane, $49,946.
Borst, Johann—A. M. Smith, $250.
Commercial Motion Pictures Co., Inc.—Electric Construction and Supply Co., $416.
Cemolith Co., Inc.—H. S. Mitchell, $116.
Cohn, Oscar, and Kaufman Rosenberg—M. L. Nitzsche, $290.
Coffey, Jay C.—B. J. Conroy, $116.
Charles Trucking Co.—T. McLarnen, $568.
Cram, Jacob—De W. C. Koupal, $1,683.
De Craft, Henry—E. R. Pellegrin, $204.
Fields, Nat—Hotel Sherman Co., $145.
Early, Marguerite—West Side Bank, $1,066.
Fleischmann Bros.' Co.—Chesbro, Whitman Co., $1,023.
Friedman, Benjamin—Hencken & Willenbrock Co., $152.
Geist, Samuel—Bank of United States, $218.
Goldstein, Morris—Same, $215.
Greenland, Arvid—L. Lillienstern, $100.
Goodman, Archie W.—Gottlieb & Rosenblatt, $102.
Guarini, Michelli, and A. Americo De Cesare—P. A. Lee, $119.
Globe Mantle and Holding Co.—J. J. Jackson, $115.
Hoertel, Julius—German Exchange Bank, $298.
Hesser, C. Turner—J. R. Senior, $209.
Horn, Charles, and Columbia Hat and Cap Leather Co.—L. Kohn, $112.
Hecht-Hirschler Co.—Girard Co., $685.
Hall, Augustus H.—E. L. Hall, $2,652.
Jillson, Willard R., Jr.—C. A. Butler, $111.
Kraft, Emil—United Stores Realty Co., $120.
Kantor, Ralph—L. & M. Schenck, $301.
Lindstrom, Gunner and Frances—E. E. Clark, $336.
Liebenthal, Joseph J. and Louis—Union Bank of Brooklyn, $539.
Levinson, Mathilde—S. K. Johnson et al., $276.
Levy, George—S. Krazer, $151.
Levy, Jacob—E. Smolka Plumbing Supply Co., $213.
Lawrence, Margarette or Margaret—S. Druck, $211.
Marcus, John—E. Goodman, $269.
McKinley Square Casino Co. and William H. Weissager—W. I. Kollisch et al., $848.
Mathews, Christopher A.—M. L. Sullivan, $1,083.
McCann, Edw. A.—M. D. Amore et al., $190.
Mandel, Arthur C.—Jno E. Fink & Bro., Inc., $108.
Mooney, Thomas J.—E. R. Burling, $487.
Miller, Adolph S.—M. Rebberger et al., $100.
Miller, Barnet—Chicago Varnish Co., $185.
Nisberg, Nathan—A. Langer, $206.
Newman, Randolph M.—A. A. Murtland et al., $104.
Oppenheim, B. Gerson—E. R. Andrews, $585.
Petroni, Frank—United Merchants' Realty and Improvement Co., $188.
Respass, Heard—G. R. Tucker, $125.
Resnick, Meyer—Union Bank of Brooklyn, $3,549.
Rosenberg, Julius and Yosta—L. Levine, $1,505.
Rait, David—S. Borchardt, $227.
Rubber Refining Co., Inc.—W. V. Ruton, Jr., $2,036.
Salmon, Max—J. Rauss, $137.
Sachs, Wolf D. and Dora—I. M. Silverman, $225.
Solomon, Abraham and Samuel—J. Talcott, $1,802.
Stern, Rose—Eastman Machine Co., $144.
Steinberg, John—D. Strauss, $171.
Strowbridge, George—Allen Bros., $177.
Siegel, Nathan—J. G. Ginsberg, $201.
Thompson, Caroline—C. M. Phipps, Inc., $1,610.
Virshup, Morris—F. E. Boehncke et al., $222.
Von Ende, Herwegh—C. Edgar, $321.
Water, Max and Gussie—M. Stern, $228.
Wright, Henry, and David Gies—A. Ehlers, $164.
Woolfall, Richard—R. Wallace, Jr., $128.
White, Johanna—A. Eickelberg, $252.

In Bronx County.

Arch Realty & Construction Co., Philip S. Saitta, and Philip W. Saitta—H. C. Wissemann et al., $6,913.
Beck, Robert P.—W. C. Bauer, $425.
Case, Andrew—B. J. Fox, $172.
Gannon, Leo—O. H. Schumacher et al., $88.
Heiberger, George—D. L. Ostro, $93.
Huy, George, Jr.—A. M. Pragnell, $356.
Kelety, Julia—D. Heydeman, $34.
Kupfer, Peter—W. J. Spaan, $38.
Mulligan, Agnes K.—Adams-Flanagan Co., $76.
McGarry, Frank—T. E. Clecks, $88.
Wacker, Martin—Siuthential & Eickert, Inc., $121.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Hayes, Louis J.—W. Klein, July 17, 1914, $502.
Listernick, Harry—A. Goldman et al., Aug. 31, 1914, (vacated,) $214.
Same—same, Aug. 31, 1914, (vacated,) $374.
Kutisker, Wolf and Sam—J. Steiber, March 2, 1914, (vacated,) $519.
Ringling, Al, Alfred T., Charles, and John—K. Black, June 19, 1914, $450.
Richardson, Charles N.—City of Mount Vernon, June 12, 1914, $108.
Same—Same, Dec. 19, 1912, $258.

In Bronx County.

Shapiro, Charles—Kanawha Lumber & Woodworking Co., [illegible]

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...6@7 per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday...6@7 "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

Big Export Underwear Orders.

It was learned yesterday from a reliable source that on Wednesday orders had been placed with several underwear mills in Cohoes, N. Y., calling for several hundred thousand suits of the underwear known to the trade as heavy Winter woolen. Deliveries are to begin at once, and it is said that the mills in question will be kept busy for some months to come supplying the merchandise called for. The underwear will be used by the war forces of one of the belligerent nations, which, it is understood, is Great Britain.

⁂

Importers Selling Fancies.

Piece goods importers who had sufficient foresight before the war broke out to provide themselves with fair-sized stocks of fancy overcoatings now find that they are in a position to supply what the clothing trade wants. During the last week or so the demand for fancy goods on the balmacaan order has shown a healthy increase and the styles desired are fetching good prices. One importer who makes a specialty of foreign low-priced serges is also doing an exceptionally fine business.

⁂

Gray Goods Were Lifeless.

There was little snap to trading in gray goods here yesterday. Some business was done on 38½-inch 64-64s at 4¼ cents, while a fair movement of 60-52s and 60-48s in that width took place at 3¾ and 3⅝ cents, respectively. A few trades were also told of on 36-inch, 48 square, four-yard sheetings, mostly for nearby delivery, at 4⅝ cents. Fine yarn goods showed no unusual feature. The day's closing prices follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅞c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅜c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅞c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	2¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4⅛c	27-inch, 56-52s	2½c

⁂

English Looms Want Orders.

A cablegram was received here recently from one of the largest English silk dress goods houses, in which it was stated that all orders received could be taken care of. The house in question has an extensive export trade, and it was explained that, because of the shutting off of business with Germany and France, the looms operated to supply these countries could be used to turn out goods to be sent here. From another foreign concern the information has been cabled that the lace and embroidery factories are in a position to turn out all orders received.

⁂

Money Troubles Hurt Raw Silk.

The local raw silk market reflects the disturbed condition of the silk goods market in consequence of the difficulties primary factors are facing in financing their business. Prices are showing considerable irregularity, but stocks are low and high-grade silks scarce. Business with the Milan market remains suspended, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co., and quotations on Italian silks are nominal. There was a rise in prices at Yokohama early in the week, but reelers became more inclined to meet buyers' views when they found that business was suffering from the increase. Sales for the week there were 3,400 bales. The Canton market is upset by European conditions, and business at Shanghai continues handicapped by the general financial situation.

⁂

Will Show New Silks Soon.

The Duplan Silk Company of this city will make an interesting display of mid-Winter and Spring silks in its show rooms on Oct. 1. According to an announcement of the firm, the showing will embrace the newest French weaves in plain and novelty silks, the knowledge of which was obtained through the firm's establishment in Paris. The collection will include, besides new ideas and colorings of Paul Poiret's American "Martine" silks, many of the fabrics which were in preparation for the company's Lyons house and which have been sent here to be executed by its American mills. In view of the interruption of silk manufacture in France the showing herein outlined is expected to attract considerable attention.

⁂

August Silk Imports Drop.

Statistics compiled by the Silk Association of America show a drop in raw silk imports at this city last month, due to the disruption of shipping and credit by the war abroad. Taken all in all the drop was not great, for the gain in shipments of Japanese silks (the only kind that did show a gain) was great enough almost to offset the losses in all of the other sorts. The decline in European silks was small, the bulk of the losses having fallen on Canton and China varieties. The drop in the latter sorts was the sharpest of all, save that on tussahs and doppionis together. Despite the declines receipts of raw silk here in the first two months of the current fiscal year show a gain of nearly 600,000 pounds over similar imports a year ago.

⁂

Veilings Wanted This Season.

The variety in shapes and sizes of the Fall hats that are popular at the moment is pleasing to the manufacturer of veilings in that it presages a more varied and larger demand for his wares than is the case under other conditions. The various types of filet effects are in especially good request, some of the new styles showing meshes that are unusually large. However, hexagonal and hairline meshes seem to have lost none of their strength and are being well taken. The "nose" veil is also active, and the new things in this line show a variety of unique and natty border effects. In sympathy with the season's color scheme in other articles of apparel, black is the most popular hue at the moment. Other dark shades, notably brown, green, and blue are favored, with the darkest hues the most popular.

⁂

Dress Reports Conflict.

One of the best-known of the better grade dress manufacturers told a TIMES reporter yesterday that business was booming, and that so much had been placed with his firm in the last week that the producing capacity of his factory is being taxed to the utmost. With the interruption of the Jewish holidays to manufacture and shipping, he expressed some fear that the firm would not be able to get out all the goods it has on order in time for the deliveries specified. Other dress houses of this class also spoke well of current business, but in some of the cheaper houses the outlook is not so cheerful. There the demand is said to be not all it should be at this time of the year, while the keen competition is forcing the manufacturers to operate on such a slender margin of profit that there is not much money in it for them.

⁂

The Situation in Gloves.

Makers of silk gloves see, in the present scarcity of glove leather and labor troubles in domestic producing centres, an opportunity to increase their business greatly this Fall and Winter. Sales of silk gloves have been increasing steadily in the last few years during the period in which leather gloves are generally used, it is said, the voluminous muffs that have been in style giving the hands such complete protection that heavier gloves are not really needed. As a result of the troubles noted above, and the price advances that are growing out of them, the silk glove makers feel that there is no reason why they should not do a record Fall business. The only unsatisfactory thing in sight is the unsettled condition of the raw silk market. Imported leather gloves are scarce here now, with English stock the most plentiful of those that can be had. The French supplies are rather light, and German goods are practically missing from the market.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cases Where Importers Succeeded in Getting Duties Lowered.

The Board of General Appraisers has sustained claims by the American Express Company affecting a great variety of articles imported under the old tariff. The goods include mesh bags of many kinds, vanity boxes, vinaigrettes, imitation jet, and smokers' articles. All were returned for duty at 85 per cent. ad valorem as articles of personal adornment. The board decides that duty should have been taken at 60 per cent. on some of the articles as jewelry and at lower rates on others, according to the material of chief value entering into the make-up of the goods.

Thomas Kenworthy's Sons, Philadelphia, claimed a refund of duties for the weight of naphthalin introduced into bales of wool as a disinfectant under the Federal Quarantine regulations. The naphthalin added considerably to the weight of the wool. The Collector failed to make any allowance for the presence of the naphthalin in the goods and took full duty. The board decided that the Collector erred in his assessment as to the wool covered by the invoices of Max Mittag, one of the consignors to the Philadelphia firm, and ordered an allowance to be made on reliquidation of the entries.

The Lewisohn Importing & Trading Company was sustained in a claim that the Board of Reappraisement erred in disallowing a 5 per cent. discount on importations of feathers. The goods were advanced in value by the appraiser of the Port by disallowing the cash discount appearing on the invoice and deducted by the importers on entry. This advance was finally affirmed by the reappraisement division, whose decision is now reversed by the Board of Classification.

The board reduced the Collector's assessment on rhinestones and colored imitation stones imported by A. & H. Veith under the old tariff. The goods were returned at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of paste and were claimed properly dutiable at 20 per cent. under the provision for imitation beads.

New Queens Water Deputy.

Thomas F. Dwyer was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity yesterday for the Borough of Queens to succeed Michael P. Walsh, who resigned. The salary is $4,000 a year. Soon after being admitted to the bar Mr. Dwyer took up teaching, and has been employed in Public School 1, Long Island City. He lives in Jamaica.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—M. O'Neill & Co.; M. O'Neill, dry goods; 37 W. 26th.
ATLANTA—Olsan & Co.; D. Olson, suits; 15 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneeberger, notions; Netherland.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 354 4 Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss S. B. Blumenthal, silk waists; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' dresses; Miss Webb, misses' dresses; Mr. Kelly, leather goods; 116 West 32d.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; C. G. Stevens, ready-to-wear; 214 Church.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; Miss S. E. Bailey, ready-to-wear; W. M. Sporborg, general merchandise manager; 148 West 23d.
CHICAGO—Stone Brothers; A. L. Stone, jewelry, leather goods, neckwear, novelties; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—H. M. Lindenthal & Son; H. M. Lindenthal, boys' clothing; 941 Bwy.
CHICAGO—Rosenwald & Weil; M. S. Rosenwald, clothing; 200 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—P. H. Samliner & Co.; J. Samliner, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; W. L. Foster, cloaks, suits, waists; J. D. Knight, dry goods; Miss M. Lewis, waists; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. D. Sproul, waists; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. E. Force, furs; 38 West 32d.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; Miss M. Stanton, knit underwear; 470 4 Av.
CLEVELAND—J. Walpow & Co.; J. Walpow, clothing; Bwy Central.
DETROIT—Allen Boyce Co.; A. D. Boyce, ready-to-wear; Latham.
DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; H. H. Howard, representing; 200 5 Av.
DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; H. A. Metcalfe, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 303 5th Av.
DES MOINNES—Frankel Clothing Co.; M. Frankel, clothing, furn. goods; 60 W 33d.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. C. Ayres Co.; Mr. Van Arsdale, pictures; 60 W. 33d.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Mr. Van Arsdale, pictures, frames, art goods; 60 W. 33.
LOS ANGELES—A. Fusenot Co.; A. C. Barner, wash goods; 200 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; C. H. Smales, ready to wear; 95 Madison Av.
MOBERLY—J. S. Bowers & Son; T. H. Dreyfus, jobs cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts; 43 W. 27th.
NEW ORLEANS—The Exclusive Shop; A. Hurwitz, women's garments; Continental.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. Bussey, wash goods; 75 Spring.
OKLAHOMA CITY—The Parisian; P. J. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; sixth floor, 60 West 33d.
PHILADELPHIA—B. Moskovitz; jobs ladies' coats, suits, serge dresses; Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, cloaks, suits; 7 W. 22d.
PITTSFIELD—England Bros.; W. L. Noble, furn. goods, notions, gloves; 320 Church.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne & Co.; J. Martin, linens; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne & Co.; Miss C. E. Merrick, ladies' knit underwear; 470 4 Av.
PITTSBURGH—Mayer, Jonasson & Co.; M. G. Cohen, cloaks, suits, millinery; 11 W. 25; Wallicks.
ROCHESTER—Menter & Rosenbloom Co.; D. M. Brickner, men's, women's clothing; 114 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—J. Greenhouse & Son; S. H. Greenhouse, coats, suits; 220 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; C. B. Hitchcock, carpets, rugs; 2 Walker.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss Rubinstein, waists; 37 West 26th.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Brothers; E. Kaufman and Miss Cowie, ready-to-wear; 60 West 33d.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss A. E. Renner, waists, muslin underwear; 20 W. 22d.
TROY—Wm. H. Frear & Co.; J. K. Hoyt, carpets; Grand.
UTICA—J. B. Wells & Son Co.; E. L. Wells, gloves; Murray Hill.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; N. Goodman, boys' clothing; Earlington.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lathrop; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 334 4th Av.
WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co.; J. Craig, laces, hdkfs., gloves, neckwear; 76 Spring.
WORCESTER—D. O. Smiley, cloaks, suits, corsets; York.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

KNITTED NECKWEAR PLANT for sale, fully equipped; 10 Brinton machines, winders, Merrow office, &c., all or part. M 40 Times.

JOBBER.—READY TO LOOK AT NEW STYLES IN COATS AND COLLEGE COATS. TENTH FLOOR, 11 W. 25TH ST.

JOBBER.—Looking at new cloth coats, $7.50 to $12.50. 126 West 29d St., 9th floor. Mr. Moss.

Ladies' and misses' suits for immediate delivery. Alper & Schultz, 140 West 22d St.

OFFERS OF CLEARING LINES WANTED. E. H. Horne & Co., Montreal, Canada.

JOBBER IS OPEN FOR cloaks and suits. 10 West 18th St., 3d floor.

SALESMAN.—Cloak and suit salesman, Middle West, with present house three years, desires to change; only those that are well established and make a strong, popular priced line, answer. M 69 Times.

THE KIND OF GOODS THAT CAN BE ADVERTISED.

The article that has the greatest chance for success is the article that is better, cheaper, that saves time, trouble, or adds to comfort and convenience—Back up an article like that with the right kind of advertising and the right kind of a selling plan, and you are pretty nearly sure of success.

We have demonstrated our ability to get results for such successful advertisers as Joseph P. Day, R. H. Ingersoll, and a dozen other firms in a dozen different lines of business.

If you have something unusually good on which you would like to launch an advertising campaign to build up a greater demand among consumers and dealers, we can probably help you to avoid mistakes and make every dollar do 100 cents' worth of selling work. Write

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A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO.
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Lingerie	Amifrench	French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
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Imported Cotton Suitings for Jobbers and Manufacturers.	Nearlinen British Manufacture	SHIPLEY-HOLLINS COMPANY, American Agents, 40 Leonard St., NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE.

David W. Biow Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Friday, Sept. 25th, 10.30 A. M.
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Extensive line of
DRY GOODS
Ladies', Misses', and Children's
WEARING APPAREL,
DRESSES AND SUITS,
Skirts, Coats, Kimonos, Nightgowns,
WAISTS, PETTICOATS, LACES,
5,000 YDS. COTTON GOODS,
Embroideries, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves,
500 Doz. Turkish & Kitchen Towels,
SHOES
Also a Line of FURS.

ASSIGNEE SALE
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through
DANIEL GREENWALD, Auct'r,
for the benefit of creditors,
the assets of Jacob Grossman & Company, consisting of
Dresses, Cloaks, Suits,
WOOLENS,
Machinery, Fixtures
AT 24-26 WEST 25TH ST.
Today, Friday, Sept. 25, 10:30 A. M.
FRANK X. McMAHON, Assignee.
SAUL S. MYERS, Atty. for Assignee,
60 Wall St., New York City.

Over 20,000 men's & boys' suits & overcoats, cut prices, lots to suit purchaser. A. Schaap & Sons, Auctioneers, 246 Broadway.

MERCHANDISE.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
Matter of the General Assignment of Wallace Bamberg & Son, Moritz Altman, Assignee.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Sell TODAY, FRIDAY,
at 10:30 A. M., on premises,
32-34 WEST 20th STREET, N. Y. C.
LARGE HIGH-GRADE STOCK OF
WOOLENS, SILKS,
SATINS and TRIMMINGS.
Large line of LADIES' SKIRTS,
AUTO COATS, etc.
PLANT AND FIXTURES,
Eastman Electric Cutter, 25 Singer Machines, Power Tables, 3 H. P. Electric Motor.
Mark M. Schlesinger, Attorney for Assignee.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES,
Motors, Machinery and Fixtures
of Philips Manufacturing Co., discontinuing electrical branch.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Will Sell Monday, Sept. 28th,
at 10:30 A. M., on premises,
500 W. Broadway, near Bleecker St., N. Y. C.,
comprising electrical supplies, machinery and fixtures of every description.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction, by J. H. Mayers, Auctioneer, on the 7th day of October, 1914, at nine o'clock in the morning of that day, on the 4th floor of the Candler Building, No. 220 West 42d St., New York City, Borough of Manhattan, the safes, desk, adding machine, typewriters, addressograph, office fixtures, furniture, and chattels belonging to Monaton Realty Investing Corporation.
New York, September 23, 1914.
MAX MORGENTHAU, JR., Temporary Receiver.
LACHMAN & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

URGES EXTENSION OF SCHOOL HYGIENE

Child Inspection Needed in Rural Places, Says Journal of American Medical Association.

INVOLVES THE COMMUNITY

Besides Bettering Health, It Will Make Possible Study of the Impress of Immigration.

The opening of the public schools for the Fall term reawakens the interest of physicians in school hygiene. The study of conditions surrounding school life, which may injuriously affect the growth and development of the child and proper appreciation of the related subject, the hampering influence of physical defects on the intellectual capacity of the young, have until recently received little consideration in this country.

A review of the history of school hygiene shows that the first attempt, probably, to exercise medical supervision of schools in the United States was by the City of Boston, in 1894, for the purpose of controlling the so-called contagious diseases of childhood. From the beginning, the movement has developed until most of our cities maintain a more or less comprehensive supervision over all matters pertaining to school hygiene, and the medical inspection of school children is mandatory in a number of States and elective in some others.

In this respect we are considerably behind European countries, notably Germany and England, according to The Journal of the American Medical Association, where the system of medical school inspection is more extensively developed, has been longer in operation, and is practically national in character.

"School hygiene is a complex problem," the writer says. "It is generally conceded that our knowledge of its principles is greatly in excess of their practical application. The position of school medical officer presupposes, in addition to thorough training in physiology and physchology, a practical working knowledge of the physics of heat, light and ventilation, and an ability to recognize and co-ordinate the physical condition and educational needs of the developing child.

"The need of skilled services and the expense incident thereto have been instrumental in restricting the practice of school hygiene largely to urban communities. This is unfortunate, because the great bulk of the school population of this country is as yet scattered over the rural districts.

"The disproportionate prevalence of preventable diseases among urban and rural populations is not great. The necessity, therefore, of educating rural communities to the exercise of sanitary precautions necessary for the preservation of health is apparent. The importance of school hygiene in this respect is paramount, because the sanitary redemption of the majority of rural communities must largely be brought about through the practical education of the young in orderliness, cleanliness, and the observance of sanitary precautions. Furthermore, the medical inspection of schoolchildren is in more or less intimate relation with the homes, which in turn are component parts of communities. The educational effect of school hygiene extends through these channels for the betterment of the community health.

"The necessity for specialized medical services and the rather chaotic tabulation of the results of medical school inspections are largely responsible for deductions that do not bear analytic scrutiny. There is necessity for uniformity in methods of examination and of classifying the results for collective statistics to be of value. To state simply that a certain percentage of so many pupils have 'defective teeth' may mean much or little. Certainly there is nothing in this classification to show whether the defect consists of one or more teeth needing attention or the presence of marked deformities.

"'Enlarged tonsils' do not always mean that the child should suffer the nervous shock attendant on a surgical operation; 'diseased tonsils' are another proposition. Defects of vision and spinal curvature are frequently functional in character and due to 'habits' of position acquired long before entrance to school, and have no connection with the equipment and arrangement of the classrooms. Much has been done along these lines, but there is need of uniform methods and systematic classification of results before these observations can be of value in studying mental and physical standards, and the effect of changing social conditions on development.

"The object of school hygiene is, primarily, to place the impressionable child in the most favorable environment for physical and mental development, and, secondly, to detect and correct remedial defects which may impede intellectual training. The medical supervision of schools may, however, be further utilized by the State in the determination of the prevalence of communicable diseases, especially in rural communities.

"The ultimate control of malaria, trachoma, tuberculosis, and typhoid fever in these comunities must be largely through educational methods. For these reasons the combination of the duties of the Health Officer with that of the medical supervision of schools appears eminently practicable. Furthermore, the Health Officer would have statutory authority to inspect premises, to abate nuisances, and control foci of infection indicated by school medical inspections.

"Intensive studies of the mental capacity of American school children, at varying ages, should be undertaken, in widely separated communities, with a view to the establishment of the normal mental standard, thereby rendering possible the study of the impress of immigration and the effect of a changed social environment on the mental processes of the immigrant child, as revealed by similar examinations at the ports of entry."

TRAINED BY TWO FAGINS.

Boy Arrested as Pickpocket Says Old Men Taught Him.

Salvatore Darante, 17 years, an errand boy, of 337 East 117th Street, who was arrested yesterday after stealing a pocketbook containing $9 from Mrs. Mary Hattman of 536 East 138th Street, at 135th Street and Lincoln Avenue, told detectives of the Alexander Avenue Station that he was one of a band of boys trained to pick pockets by two old men.

Darante gave the addresses of the two men and they were sought by the police last night. According to Darante, they drilled boys in picking pockets deftly, assigned them to operate in different localities, and took charge of the spoils.

Darante was held by Magistrate Deuel in the Morrisania Court in $1,500 bail for examination on Saturday.

ORDER FOR NORDICA'S FURS.

Surrogate Aids Administrator to Make Inventory of Estate.

Upon the petition of Lester J. Tompkins, temporary administrator of the estate of Lillian Nordica Young, Surrogate Cohalan yesterday signed a discovery order enabling Tompkins to take possession of furs of the deceased, valued at $15,000, and now stored with Oppenheim, Collins & Co.

Affidavits were submitted saying that George W. Young, the husband, went to London after Mme. Nordica's death and met E. Romayne Simmons, her secretary, who gave the furs and a large amount of jewelry to Mr. Young, and that upon his arrival in this country he stored the furs. The jewelry is said to be in a safe deposit vault in New Jersey. Tompkins said possession of the furs was necessary so that he might make an inventory of the estate.

WEST POINT RANKS ARE NEARLY FILLED

Graduates Can Supply All the Vacancies in Army, Col. Townsley Says.

NEW BOARD OF VISITORS

Superintendent Suggests Adding Educators to Present Body of Senators and Representatives.

For the first time in a great many years the Corps of Cadets at the United States Military Academy at West Point approaches its maximum authorized strength. There are now 661 cadets in the corps, with every prospect that next year the number will pass the seven-hundred mark. If Congress passes the necessary law there is no reason why this maximum strength may not be maintained for years to come. This is one of the many interesting statements included in the annual report of Col. C. P. Townsley, Superintendent of the academy.

"In the interests of the country, the army, and economy to the Government," says Col. Townsley, "the maximum number of cadets that can be accommodated at the academy should be kept under instruction. This is the first time in many years that the Corps of Cadets at the academy has closely approached the capacity of its buildings. Only 44 per cent. of the active officers of the army are graduates of West Point, and this can be doubled in time if the academy is kept up to its capacity of 700 cadets."

In March and May of this year 766 boys were eligible for the examination for admission and only 203 qualified. Sixty-five cadets qualified mentally but were rejected on the physical examination, while 184 qualified on the physical but were rejected on the mental examination. Seventy-one were disqualified on both physical and mental tests.

"The physical requirements," adds Col. Townsley, "are none too rigid for those who are to lead a somewhat strenuous life and be able to meet the requirements of field and war service when called upon to do so. With the law of 1910 kept in force, and the present standards for entrance maintained, I believe that the Academy can secure enough cadets to keep up to its capacity of 700 very closely. The desire of the Academy being, to secure the best and most promising material for officers in the regular army, there should be no lowering of its standards for entrance or of its requirements as to discipline or academic work.

"With the regular army limited in number as it now is and the Corps of Cadets up to the capacity of the Academy more than all the vacancies for officers can be supplied from graduates of West Point. If there are 700 cadets in the corps there should be an average graduation of about 130 per year, and the present prospect for vacancies in the army for some years to come is below that number."

$2,496,000 for Buildings.

To carry out the needed improvements on buildings and grounds at West Point will necessitate an expenditure of about $2,496,000, according to the estimates included in Col. Townsley's report. Some of the buildings needed and the estimated cost of them are a new hotel to cost $350,000; cadet store and headquarters, $400,000; army service barracks, $125,000; quartermaster and commissary storehouse and shops, $300,000; roads, walks, grading, &c., on the reservation, $350,000; children's schoolhouse, $100,000, and eight sets of officers' quarters, $85,000.

"The eight sets of officers' quarters," adds Col. Townsley, "are urgently needed and at once. During the last year six married officers were compelled to live in bachelor quarters and twelve married officers in quarters designed for but six. The conditions for the coming academic year will be even worse, because of the increase in the size of the Corps of Cadets which necessitates an increase in the number of officers as instructors.

"The new hotel should be placed practically on the site of the present hotel instead of against the high hills south of the old hospital, as shown on the approved plans. In this view I am in accord with all the members of the Academic Board, my predecessor as Superintendent, (Gen. Barry,) and all alumni with whom I have conversed and whose judgment and views on such matters are of value. The present hotel site is a beautiful and commanding one, and the architecture of the new building should be such as to harmonize with the other large buildings and the character of the landscape."

Praise for Capt. Koehler.

Of physical training and athletics, Col. Townsley refers to Capt. Herman J. Koehler, U. S. A., master of the sword, instructor of gymnastics and physical culture, as one of the great authorities on practical physical training in this country. Of Capt. Koehler's methods he says that they have "produced such excellent and lasting results that there can be no question as to the propriety of maintaining such physical training in its present important place as a part of cadet instruction. A sound mind in a sound body is what this academy is endeavoring to produce in its graduates, and this can best be attained by a thorough systematic and well-balanced training of both mind and body."

At the presnt time the Board of Visitors to West Point is composed entirely of Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Col. Townsley suggests that better results might be obtained if these boards were composed in part of prominent men in educational work. Owing to other pressing duties, the present board finds it impossible to make but brief visits to West Point, whereas Col. Townsley says he believes better results would follow if the visitors came in October or November and remained several days while the entire corps is under instruction.

GORE AFTER STANDARD OIL.

Introduces Resolution to Have Trade Commission Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—An investigation of the Standard Oil Company was proposed as the first duty to be imposed upon the newly created Federal Trade Commission in a resolution introduced today by Senator Gore of Oklahoma. Action was delayed until tomorrow.

The resolution calls for an investigation of relations between the various branches of the company, as dissolved by the Supreme Court, and of the methods employed by their respective refining and transportation agencies toward independent producers.

Attention is also called to alleged efforts to control the price of crude oil on the part of these companies, and the commission would be instructed to make a comparison of the capital and dividends of the company for three years prior to dissolution with those of independent concerns.

Dr. McBurney's N. Y. Estate $40,279

Dr. Charles McBurney, who died at Brookline, Mass., on Nov. 7, 1913, and whose home was at Stockbridge, Mass., left a net estate in New York of $40,279, according to the report filed yesterday. He had an equity of $37,500 in property in Thirty-first Street, near Madison Avenue, and the household furnishings there are appraised at $5,899.

Carnegie Here on the Mauretania.

The Cunarder Mauretania arrived in Quarantine just before midnight last night, and will go to her pier early this morning to land her 1,200 cabin passengers from Liverpool. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Miss Carnegie, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, F. W. Whitridge, and Sir Johnston and Lady Forbes-Robertson. The liner was delayed by rough weather off the Irish coast and fog.

1,600 NEW N. Y. U. STUDENTS

School of Commerce Opens—Frank Flynn Receives Prize.

After the opening of the New York University School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance at Washington Square last night the members of the Phi Sigma Delta fraternity, an honorary organization connected with the school, presented to Frank Flynn of New York a prize of $25 for leading the junior class in scholarship. In addition to scholarship, the influence which the recipient had exerted upon the rest of his class was taken into consideration and the prize awarded on the double basis. The award was made for last year's work.

Although complete returns are not yet available, it was stated last night that more than 1,600 new students had already entered. This is an advance of more than 200 over the freshman class of last year.

Announcement was also made yesterday that Prof. Felix E. Schelling of the University of Pennsylvania will deliver an address to the students in the Washington Square building next Saturday evening.

CONVICTS HELP THE STATE.

Raise Fund to Aid in Capture of Escaped Prisoners.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Sept. 24.—To show their disapproval of attempts to escape from Sing Sing the Golden Rule Brotherhood, which includes most of the 1,500 convicts in the prison, this afternoon presented to Warden Thomas McCormack $175 which they had raised, suggesting that he add it to the reward of $50 offered by the State for the return of escaped convicts.

The Brotherhood was established a short time ago by Warden McCormack, and gives the convicts a chance to enjoy themselves as they see fit in the prison yard on Saturday and Sunday afternoons. Baseball games are a part of the programme, and monitors appointed by the men see that there is no attempt to get away during the hours of freedom.

It is said that the fund was raised after the escape of Convict John Winslow a few days ago.

Siegel Depositors Plan Campaign.

More than fifty of the depositors of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, held a meeting at the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, last night and considered plans for putting their case before the people of Geneseo, Livingston County, where Henry Siegel and his partner, Frank E. Vogel, are to be tried in November on charges of grand larceny and receiving bank deposits when insolvent. Letters were read from two depositors offering to "post Geneseo like a circus" if the circulars were provided by the organization of depositors.

ELIGIBLE TO TEACH.

Candidates Who Passed Tests for Evening Recreation Centre Positions

City Supt. Maxwell announced yesterday the following eligible lists for evening recreation teachers:

GAMES.

Hattie E. Davis	100	Nellie G. Farrell	100
Elizabeth Egan	100		

LITERARY CLUB WORK—MEN.

H. Brosseau	100.00	M. J. Leventhal	75.50
J. F. Carroll	100.00	Max Osterman	75.50
M. J. Dargeon	100.00	H. Schleifer	75.50
C. Glasser	100.00	H. Shapiro	75.50
C. J. Janover	100.00	H. Weiss	75.50
I. B. Kaplan	100.00	Louis Kraft	75.00
S. Keepnews	100.00	J. Machlowitz	75.00
J. M. Levinger	100.00	H. L. Salpeter	75.00
A. Lindley	100.00	T. F. Thornton	75.00
S. Olchin	100.00	P. D. Wechsler	75.00
J. Salzman	100.00	J. Eckmann	74.50
H. A. Smith	100.00	D. M. Palley	74.50
E. O. Conrad	99.50	J. Phillips	74.50
J. M. Cohen	99.25	M. Rosenkranz, Jr.	74.50
H. W. Fried	99.00	M. R. Goldin	74.00
H. W. Goodman	99.00	J. Jacobs	74.00
S. J. Levinson	99.00	M. Levine	74.00
J. Margon	99.00	B. A. Shalek	74.00
J. Perlman	99.00	E. Cohen	73.50
D. Wischer	98.75	I. Leibowitz	73.50
E. M. Fleisher	98.25	H. B. Philips	73.50
B. Ascher	98.00	Max Ring	73.50
S. Baudin	98.00	A. L. Noschkes	73.00
J. Scholer	98.00	B. R. Epstein	72.50
J. Schwartz	98.00	S. Branner	72.00
S. Spanier	98.00	B. Frumberg	71.50
J. J. Ruble	97.00	H. M. Goldstein	71.50
I. Jaffe	96.00	B. S. Kramer	71.50
S. N. Caplow	76.00	P. Kamrass	71.00
M. Frackman	76.00	M. Selmanowitz	71.00
M. Hochenberg	76.00	P. Leiboff	70.50
N. J. Kaplan	76.00	I. Moses	70.00
H. T. Malone	76.00	A. Robson	70.00
G. Willett	76.00	D. J. Schweitzer	70.00
Paul Goldman	75.50	A. Wiener	70.00
N. Green	75.50		

LITERARY CLUB WORK—WOMEN.

Tamah Axel	100.00	Maude Pitts	98.00
E. Broder	100.00	Rose Snow	97.00
M. C. Carney	100.00	Sadie Krupp	95.00
K. Finkelstein	100.00	Jane Olwell	82.50
F. Griswold	100.00	I. A. Zeitlin	82.00
C. A. McGinn	100.00	Dora Nanes	81.00
Rose Oblas	100.00	B. Sandberg	79.00
C. Perlman	100.00	E. McKeever	76.50
Mrs. C. Samson	100.00	Mrs. R. S. Marvin	74.25
A. Wollman	100.00	E. J. Hallock	73.50
Anna Raeder	99.66	M. E. Rivkin	70.00
F. B. Kopp	99.00	J. I. Weiner	70.00
D. Salwen	98.66	N. M. Tompkins	68.00

PHYSICAL TRAINING—MEN.

A. I. Barbanell	100.00	Harry Seiff	100.00
L. Berkowitz	100.00	A. E. Wetzler	100.00
S. S. Berkowitz	100.00	G. S. Dobson	99.75
A. J. Bove	100.00	C. A. Kibler	99.75
A. Brandt	100.00	Y. P. Brundin	99.50
H. Brown	100.00	J. Buckstein	99.50
J. V. Callahan	100.00	J. Gallerstein	99.50
W. C. Cox	100.00	J. J. Alterman	99.00
Samuel Davis	100.00	Hyman Cohen	99.00
S. A. Fried	100.00	E. M. Haas	99.00
J. F. Herschkowitz	100.00	M. M. Jacobs	99.00
C. J. Jardine	100.00	D. H. Perlman	99.00
M. Kaufman	100.00	N. Salwen	99.00
L. Waterbury	100.00	J. Hemley	98.50
I. Lavin	100.00	P. J. E. Rotherham	98.50
M. F. Littwin	100.00	B. W. Wolfe	98.00
A. McLintock	100.00	S. Mandel	97.00
Morris Marcus	100.00	H. Hansen	95.00
L. S. Mullen	100.00	Morris Berk	81.50
A. H. Pike	100.00	Morris Gleich	81.50
M. Rodgers	100.00	H. W. Hastings	80.50
D. E. Schimmel	100.00	D. I. Kaplan	79.75
S. Schindler	100.00	H. M. Goldstein	79.50
C. M. Schroeder	100.00	J. Monsky	79.50
H. S. de Brun	100.00	I. L. Feldstein	79.00
E. Schwartz	100.00	T. M. Smith	78.50
R. E. Elliffe	78.00	J. Kuschner	75.00
H. Propper	78.00	L. T. Cohen	74.50
Jacob Baron	77.00	Sol Frank	74.50
I. D. Lehrer	76.50	W. Hochhauser	74.50
H. B. Philips	76.50	A. Noschkes	74.00
A. Beier	76.00	P. D. Wechsler	73.50
T. T. Weiss	76.00	D. R. O'Connell	72.50
G. J. Zinovoy	76.00	H. Schleifer	72.00
S. Keepnews	75.50	A. H. Ioason	71.00
L. Friedman	75.25		

PHYSICAL TRAINING—WOMEN.

V. B. Cuno	100.00	M. V. Whitney	99.00
H. W. Farrell	100.00	N. W. Seeley	98.00
H. W. Farrell	100.00	G. R. Segee	85.50
Blanche Gutman	100.00	E. A. Ransone	84.50
Mary A. Kearns	100.00	S. L. Blumgarten	83.25
J. L. McBride	100.00	M. E. Murphy	81.50
Dora C. Norman	100.00	B. E. Le Van	80.75
Esta V. Pastel	100.00	S. R. King	80.50
F. E. Sweeney	100.00	A. Van Buren	78.50
E. A. Williams	100.00	C. A. Caton	78.00
M. B. Wucherer	100.00	E. Plummer	77.00
Rose Zuckerman	100.00	K. Towers	77.00
C. R. Weston	99.66	H. Cohen	76.25
K. I. Boyle	99.00	Etta Eliscu	76.25
Mrs. B. C. Silver	99.00	L. C. Ryan	75.00
A. H. Terrington	99.00	C. I. Hagan	71.50
Mrs. M. Weiner	99.00		

ASSISTANT PHYSICAL TRAINING—MEN.

N. W. Billig	100.00	J. J. Cunningham	75.00
B. L. Cardozo	100.00	A. D. Mackler	75.00
Morris Gleich	100.00	S. J. Wilson	74.75
E. Goldberger	100.00	L. Cohen	74.50
I. D. Lehrer	100.00	H. Gerber	74.50
Philip Paul	100.00	J. V. Mulholland	74.50
J. Saltman	100.00	Arthur Suer	74.00
Max Pincus	99.66	P. Barbanell	74.00
Harold C. Cox	99.50	E. K. Richard	74.00
Sidney Kranz	99.50	W. Snyder	74.00
Joseph Monsky	99.00	S. S. Frumkin	73.00
C. Spiegler	99.00	M. Hoffman	73.00
Joseph Scholer	98.50	Max Lazarus	73.00
E. W. Stitt, Jr.	97.00	R. J. O'Connell	73.00
P. D. Wechsler	96.50	E. Levisohn	72.50
C. L. Weirich	96.00	F. A. Mayer	72.50
H. M. Steinhardt	78.50	E. Salwen	72.50
Emanuel Lyons	77.50	L. R. Brager	72.00
A. M. Fins	77.00	G. J. Crane	71.50
M. A. Furman	77.00	E. A. Saltzman	71.50
H. Waldman	77.00	Irving Zion	71.00
H. Feldman	76.50	H. J. Greenberg	70.50
D. Ginsburg	76.50	W. J. Cunningham	70.00
H. L. Luft	76.00	A. Wieselthier	70.00
M. Gottlieb	75.50		
M. J. McCaffrey	75.50		

ASSISTANT PHYSICAL TRAINING—WOMEN.

G. A. O'Connell	100.00	G. C. Fallon	75.00
Mae C. Regan	98.00	E. H. Rosenson	75.00
T. Bennett	97.00	A. C. Sullivan	75.00
C. I. Leonard	86.50	H. Larger	74.00
M. P. Price	81.75	L. Affachiner	73.50
C. A. Lellis	80.50	L. W. Kaspareit	72.50
E. V. Daly	78.50	Mrs. M. S. Novikoff	70.50
J. Greenglick	75.75		
F. T. Smith	75.75		

JUNIOR ASSISTANT PHYSICAL TRAINING—MEN.

S. Bebarfald	100.00	C. E. Cohn	97.00
J. M. Clark	100.00	L. Frankel	97.00
S. N. Cummings	100.00	H. Goodman	97.00
M. F. Eliscu, Jr.	100.00	E. Jeffe	97.00
V. F. Jones	100.00	N. Klein	97.00
J. F. McNally	100.00	H. Kreizvogel	97.00
J. W. MacEnroe	100.00	S. Lauer	97.00
J. Mucha	100.00	A. G. Luskin	97.00
J. V. Mulholland	100.00	J. F. Mannix	97.00
V. J. Scully	100.00	R. E. Nolan	97.00
J. G. Stark	100.00	M. Nudell	97.00
J. P. Jones	99.75	E. Rudinsky	97.00
A. Kosseff	99.00	S. Schatzberg	97.00
P. Rosenkranz	99.00	L. Weinstein	97.00
F. Fannon	98.00	M. Wigdor	97.00
E. J. Meara	98.00	J. Zimmerman	97.00
A. A. O'Connell	98.00	M. Zitner	97.00
J. L. Bliss	97.00	M. Kalmus	96.25
R. L. Brodowsky	97.00	R. J. O'Connell, Jr.	94.00
J. Bronstein	97.00	H. Warshowsky	94.00
L. Brown	97.00	A. Manne	94.00

JUNIOR ASSISTANT PHYSICAL TRAINING—WOMEN.

M. B. Andres	100.00	D. H. James	97.00
R. Goldberg	100.00	L. Klein	97.00
E. M. Walsh	100.00	M. E. Klett	97.00
M. E. Corcoran	98.33	A. A. Linder	97.00
A. Klausner	98.00	A. L. Lunning	97.00
A. M. Uhthoff	98.00	E. S. Lyne	97.00
E. M. Bahrenberg	97.00	E. L. Menzer	97.00
E. V. Balassi	97.00	C. A. Molloy	97.00
K. L. Barry	97.00	E. I. Mulligan	97.00
J. A. Bauer	97.00	M. B. Murphy	97.00
B. Berenson	97.00	H. F. O'Callaghan	97.00
Celia Cetron	97.00	M. O'Callaghan	97.00
J. M. Chur	97.00	E. Paulat	97.00
A. Elkin	97.00	D. R. Rubinstein	97.00
A. M. Ferguson	97.00	M. E. Sansted	97.00
J. E. Franz	97.00	K. D. Seyfert	97.00
M. E. Glockner	97.00	M. Singer	97.00
M. C. Hession	97.00	E. M. Streich	97.00
F. L. Ingebrand	97.00		

SINGING—MEN.

M. R. Knitel	100.00	N. D. Nichols	82.50
W. L. Shipman	97.00		

SINGING—WOMEN.

A. L. Donoher	100.00	P. E. McGarry	99.00
A. M. O'Donnell	100.00	L. R. Stoll	98.00
L. P. Pratt	100.00	E. G. McKenna	97.00
Elsie Georgi	99.50	M. Banko	95.50
M. Harrington	99.50	J. H. Monahan	95.00
C. C. Kelly	99.50		

STUDY ROOM—MEN.

C. R. Bonnick	100.00	C. J. Carpenter	99.00
L. F. Bowdish	100.00	W. J. Nolan	99.00
L. L. Cardozo	100.00	H. Strumpf	97.00
Julius Casin	100.00	R. E. MacMillan	88.00
E. A. Conrad	100.00	A. E. Collins	86.50
J. J. Danahey	100.00	A. Schatteles	86.50
M. J. Eisenmann	100.00	J. F. Garragan	86.00
M. R. Knitel	100.00	W. V. Hagendorn	86.00
N. Martin	100.00	Louis Monash	86.00
C. J. Phelan	100.00	George Bloom	85.50
H. F. Supnik	100.00	David Marks	85.50
E. A. Sweeney	100.00	F. L. Onken	85.50
U. S. Pasch	100.00	David Levy	84.50
C. T. Trace	100.00	Emanuel Sakol	84.00
E. F. Kilcoin	99.50		
M. O. Richmond	99.50		
H. Blickstein	99.00		

STUDY ROOM—WOMEN.

J. L. Becker	100.00	L. A. Cronin	93.00
S. Bleistift	100.00	H. L. Ryan	92.00
M. F. Brice	100.00	L. M. Harris	91.00
E. F. Doig	100.00	M. C. Mullin	91.00
C. V. Evers	100.00	C. A. Keane	90.50
L. M. Freiman	100.00	A. Nachsatz	90.50
F. I. Hutchinson	100.00	C. Albrecht	90.00
L. V. Klatz	100.00	J. M. Bagnasco	90.00
M. B. Cheane	100.00	H. K. Callahan	90.00
Z. R. Maguire	100.00	M. H. Murphy	90.00
F. A. Mansion	100.00	M. A. Phelan	90.00
K. M. Millard	100.00	Anna Scully	90.00
J. Montgomery	100.00	M. E. Scully	90.00
E. Starrett	100.00	F. A. Sullivan	90.00
D. D. Strumpf	100.00	M. F. O'Dea	89.50
M. Sussman	100.00	R. M. Dolan	89.00
C. K. Watson	100.00	G. E. Schroder	89.00
E. C. Wood	100.00	H. Shankland	89.00
M. A. Flanagan	99.00	M. F. Cassidy	85.50
K. S. Lyon	99.00	A. I. Murken	85.50
E. McNaught	98.25	M. L. Rourke	85.50
Lillian Rand	98.25	C. M. Ellingham	85.00
A. M. Wagner	95.00	A. C. Wilson	85.00

SWIMMING—MEN.

A. Brandt	100.00	A. E. Wetzler	100.00
W. H. Corbett	100.00	J. V. Sweeney	99.75
J. B. Curran, Jr.	100.00	George J. Vos	99.75
J. F. Donovan	100.00	F. E. Galvin	99.50
C. E. Dow	100.00	Harry Hay	99.50
John P. Jones	100.00	A. Morris	99.50
Morris Liman	100.00	R. J. Sullivan	99.50
H. A. Merten	100.00	C. M. Mibler	99.16
C. M. Schroeder	100.00	Harry Apfel	99.00
T. M. Smith	100.00	Samuel Davis	99.00
R. A. Dillon	99.00	J. J. Cunningham	71.00
W. F. Jones	99.00	T. F. Donohue	71.00
E. C. Mueller	99.00	David Fried	71.00
A. S. O'Keeffe	99.00	M. L. Giblin	71.00
A. H. O'Malley	99.00	A. C. Herring	71.00
Max Pepis	99.00	Max Eliger	71.00
Edwin Riemer	99.00	David Kraus	71.00
M. S. Moseson	98.75	Leon Mayer	71.00
H. T. Popff	98.50	L. J. Miller	71.00
J. Bispeier	98.00	J. T. Schavarach	71.00
J. Havender	98.00	T. J. Sullivan	71.00
E. Salwen	98.00	S. A. Swartz	71.00
O. I. J. Walsh	98.00	A. Abelson	70.00
W. Lawrence	94.00	J. Campbell	70.00
W. T. Blunt	78.00	E. J. Dunn	70.00
J. J. Hartman	78.00	S. Greenfield	70.00
J. L. McCahill, Jr.	78.00	R. C. Huenewinckell	70.00
P. B. McCahill	78.00	William Hunt	70.00
H. A. Steitz	76.00	H. Kornbluh	70.00
M. Gleich	74.00	S. Liebgold	70.00
G. J. Young	74.00	C. Muhlhauser	70.00
W. J. Cunningham	73.00	W. H. Silverstein	70.00
A. Jacobson	73.00	D. Soletsky	70.00
S. Bebarfald	72.00	H. J. Stich	70.00
B. Diamond	72.00	E. Sullivan	70.00
F. M. Lavelle	72.00	W. E. J. Vinicombe	70.00
W. C. Many	72.00	Henry Young	70.00
Benedict F. May	72.00	J. Abelson	69.00
H. A. Smith	72.00	James E. Cox	69.00
T. L. Widmayer	72.00		

SWIMMING—WOMEN.

Ruth M. Behr	100.00	C. A. Wilson	86.00
A. M. Freeston	100.00	M. G. Kelley	85.00
M. E. Johnson	100.00	E. L. Weiser	85.00
C. V. Napier	100.00	M. F. Ryan	79.00
E. M. Roke	100.00	P. D. Bookstaber	77.00
A. McClory	99.50	M. E. McGlyn	76.00
S. P. Marvin	99.33	M. E. Chambers	75.00
M. Ramsperger	99.00	A. T. Chambers	73.50
M. E. Haggerty	98.00	M. Maher	72.00
F. W. Hastings	98.00	Mary Webb	72.00
B. Ryshpan	98.00	N. H. Groden	69.00
A. Trapp	93.00		

LIBRARIAN—MEN.

C. Aderblum	100.00	J. Heckelman	100.00
D. M. Alperin	100.00	A. A. Kaplan	100.00
David Batt	100.00	Boris Kaplan	100.00
E. Grabson	100.00	J. F. Katz	100.00
Moses Leder	100.00	J. C. Noethen	80.75
Seth E. Pope	100.00	S. N. Caplow	80.25
G. G. Agnew	99.25	F. W. Dunham	79.25
E. M. Behar	99.00	L. Lipschutz	78.75
Samuel Berg	99.00	A. Beier	76.75
J. B. Boudin	99.00	H. O. Boon	76.75
H. M. Frank	99.00	E. J. Drachman	76.75
M. Greenberg	99.00	Herman Lax	76.25
A. Baroff	98.00	A. Huebsch	71.75
J. Leeper	98.00	R. E. Gorski	71.75
Floyd Hurlbut	81.00	G. J. Rosenthal	71.25

LIBRARIAN—WOMEN.

L. D. Brachen	100.00	C. T. Carlin	99.00
S. F. Daniels	100.00	J. M. Markus	99.00
J. Dunne	100.00	Maud Pitts	98.00
L. C. Early	100.00	K. L. Dickinson	85.00
M. E. Edwards	100.00	Nora Dee	83.00
G. E. Gilmartin	100.00	E. J. Monroe	79.25
A. C. Hickey	100.00	Blanche Conn	77.00
C. J. Hofley	100.00	E. S. Shannon	76.25
J. J. Kuenemann	100.00	K. S. Oller	75.25
A. Lotherington	100.00	M. J. Gibson	75.00
M. E. McDermott	100.00	Rose S. Marver	74.25
I. Rubenstein	100.00	E. J. Hallock	73.50
H. E. Wilmot	100.00	I. Gelfand	71.50
D. G. Fitz Gerald	99.50	A. Weil	71.00
L. M. J. Bertemy	99.00	J. M. Levinger	70.00
K. A. Brennan	99.00	B. R. Maisel	68.25
		N. M. Tompkins	68.00
		M. Herman	67.00
		R. A. Bromberg	60.00

PIANIST—WOMEN.

H. S. Bloom	100.00	G. E. Mansfield	85.00
R. G. Brown	100.00	L. R. Stoll	85.00
A. E. Kuehne	100.00	A. M. Holly	81.00
C. C. Lawler	100.00	A. L. Harrington	80.00
M. L. Nugent	100.00	S. L. Hughes	80.00
E. L. Pilbeam	100.00	Rose Rogers	80.00
S. K. Snyder	100.00	C. Dillon	79.00
R. A. Vega	100.00	P. M. Kirschberg	73.00
I. M. Roche	99.75	C. Kreilberg	73.00
C. I. Morris	99.00	A. E. M. Parkinson	75.00
G. G. Reaming	99.00	I. O. Collins	74.00
E. A. Sparks	99.00	L. M. Gaillard	70.00
A. M. H. Kane	98.50	M. J. Reville	70.00
Lucille Rein	98.00		
P. Leipziger	97.00		
O. Baldwin	85.00		
L. C. Lynch	85.00		

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Porter<Shulof.
Porter<Shulof.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J. Litigated motions:
Re Hirschensohn.
Gertenbach<Gertenbach.
Re Concrete Prods.
Holcombe<Holcombe.
Re CNY (Grand Av.)
Brown<Brown.
Sanborn<Met Art Assn
Fox<Mulligan.
Ingraham<Moynihan.
Josias<Shaine.
Etkin<Pym.
Re McArdle.
Met Metal Nov<Kass.
Merritt<Michaelson.
Benedict<Krumenaker.
Beresheim<Young Co.
McKeonn<Leithold.
People ex rel Gutterman<Woods.
Taylor<Schmahl.
Tuthill<Forbes.
Schmidt<Siemund.
Coates<Ford.
Gross<Bkl Cooperage.
Jennings<McNulty Bros.
Schweller<Schweller.
Same<same.
Brown<Sotscheck.
De Alzugaray<Am Vanadium.
Onondaga Co<CNY.
Haakenson<Reinhardt.
Kelly<Stewart Co.
Beschel<Birns Exp.
Borenstein<London.
Massa<T A Gillespie.
Kaplan<Amer Mach.
Newlands<Pell.
Silverman<Brener.
Adolph Grant<Casey & O'Brien.
Carolyn Laundry<Fertman.
Matuss<Watertown L & P.
Dieterich<Haffen Brew.
Messer<Bernstein.
People<Verdi.
Campbell<Stolts.
Re Starrett Con.
Fassler<Frankel.
McGrath<Theiss.
Freezer<Rosenberg.
Antico<Altieri.
McCrudden<Rich.
Vordenbaumen<Rogers
Ancunza<Ancunza.
Soskil<Granat.
Re Rumsey.
Mann Ry<Harriatt.
Same<Goetz.
Tuckerman<Sancon Realty Co.
Stark<Kahn.
Gross<Gross.
Weintraub<Fulton Av
Weinhandler<Weinhandler.
Williams<State Savgs Bank.
Stein<Stein.
De Gratresse<De Gratresse.
Moen<Moen.
Re Shipway & Bro.
Philip Adolph<Staats Zeitung.
Re Hearn.
McConville<McConville.
Tresca<Tresca.
Matter of Mandelskorn.
Riley<McGee.
Ehrman<Levy.
Bamonte<Bamonte.
Stumpf<Plaut.
Un Nov Braid<Grabelsky.
Nahabedian<I Cons Ice.
Cohen<Shlanowsky.
Pond<Pond.
Re Libman Con.
Lazzaro<Lazzaro.
Barrow<Hafner.
Same<same.
Case, Jr<Walter.
Ingraham<Moynihan.
Shelley<NY Rys.
Sumny<Sumny.
Re Brower.
Re Emp City Gerard.
Caunazzaro<Bressi.
Zimmerman<Sonnenschein.
Czermak<Czermak.
Rice<Kelly.
Barber<Morris.
Klaw<Genl Film.
Re Cantor.
Katz<Katz.
Keen & Jaffee<Keen.
Scheuer<Western Hat.
Re Vorn & Chait.
Hand<Hand.
McCook<CNY.
Norbert<Norbert.
Schoonmaker<Schoonmaker.
Mecum<Becker.
Re Palmer (Imbert Proc.)
Jones<Woodin.
Jasper<Krulewitch.
Holzhausen<Holzhausen.
Betts<Betts.
Simplex Valve<Carter & Co.
Re Ferguson (Bozeman.)
Champion<Champion.
Boyd<Boyd.
Weinberg<Weinberg.
Fein<Norwalk Bros.
Scotcher<Cohen.

PART II.—Platzek, J.—Ex parte business.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar.
George Schaefer.
James Kiernan.
Max Moskowitz.
Isaac Muzett.
Solomon Fischel.
Annie Diamond.
Sarah R Wolbarst.
Mary Toulouze.
F. Hirtzinger.
A. B. De Witt.
Celia Elmer, infant.
P. A Geoghegan.
Julius Stern.
James D Leary.
Henry Rutherford.
Ellen Coughlan.
Anthony Gerard, &c.
James Kiernan.
John H Harris.
David Raphael.
Nellie S Lockwood.
Nellie S Lockwood.
Nellie S Lockwood.
Pasquale Mottola.
Edward Pierce, infant.
Martha Klinge.
William Drescher.
Cecelia Sobel.
Patrick Crotty.
Angelo Paradise.
Daniel Rosendorf
Oscar Bergh.
Helen E. Cole.
Lillian H Caldwell.
Louise O. Nideret.
Rachel Gendstrandt.
Sarah Gray.
Andrew Stauf.
Max Homburger.
Mary Scanlon.
Carrie Plate.
Henry F. C. Gaebler.
Jane S Satterlee.
Andrew A Treubig.
William T Walton.
Sarah C Scott.
Alexander Weill.
Isidor Goldenberg.
Sarah A Raywood.
David C Kennedy.
Alexander Thompson.
C. D Wallace.
John Murphy.
Mary A Sullivan.
Philip Donohue.
Minott W Sewall.
Lena Bimberg.
Mary T Westcote.
Charles L Adrian.
Frank D Granger.
Abraham Bennett.
Simon Haas.
George W Bohde.
Fannie B Wolfe.
Elizabeth A Perkins.
Charlotte Wettlaufer.
Jeanie A Valentine.
Jennie L Wright.
Ernst Thalmann.
Flora E Rogers.
Robert J Turley.
Herman Schrier.
Katharine Godkin.
Morris Loeb.
John M. Dilks.
Estate of M. Grosner. Issue of fact.
Estate of Helen E Browne. Issue of fact.
Estate of W. Drescher. Issue of fact.
Wills for probate:
Ida Fleischauer.
Benno Neuberger.
Nathan Levine.
Frank Kortan.
Bernat Wachsman.
E. O. Schernikow.
Max S Boehm.
Mary E Pinchot.
Henrietta Poppenheimer.
Lewis M Hornthal.
Fall R De Witt.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions.
Russo<Smith.
Knoperhaum<Mark.
Sandee, Smith & H<Duffey.
Clark<Lowenstein.
Stearn Co<Dalberg.
Philippeau<Pelletier.
Appelbaum<Strause.
Robbins<Bur Social R
Fisher<Braxmer Co.
Bellinson<Reisman.
Schneiderman<Isenberg.
Clarkson<Mayne.
Quinn<Star Mtg.
Benhamm<Geisl.
Luchkofsky<Am Radiator.
Lavigne<Kepkowitz.
Lipshitz<Levy.
Steiner<Fusco.
Webber & Webber<Davis.
Ross<N Y Rys.
Robinson<same.
Deutsch<same.
Jones<same.
Dritz<same.
Wizner<same.
Weiss<same.
Powers<same.
Petop<same.
Baurman<same.
Elon<same.
Same<same.
Abramowitz<same.
Skelly<same.
Schroeder<same.
Gottlieb<same.
Schneider<same.
Wolf<same.
McCarthy<same.
Nicola<same.
Quinn<same.
Da Costa<same.
Holmes<Van Gadalum
Binder<Tull.
McLean<Cole.
Laina<Walrath R'lty.
Nat B'k of Harrington<Tapakyan.
Perlman<Turk.
Neal & Brinker<Whale Creek.
Steiner<Fusco.
Evans Bros & B<Dietz.
Todross<Engel.
Emanuel<Chenkin.
Joseph<Dalberg.
Dawson<Mustacchi.
Bame<Ziegfeld.
Greenwald<Silverman.
Shevinsky<Cohen.
Svodman<Haley.
Cloran<Vaudeville C C
Joseph<Dalberg.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Jacobson<Jacobson—Harry A. Forster.
SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Bamman<Simon—Walter R. Herrick. Same<same—Robert F. Wagner. Same<same—James A. Faley.
SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. Oceanic Ins Co<— & 7 Av Realty Co—Phoenix Ingraham.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Cecilie Mann<Tarsus Realty Co—Marcel Levy. Theresa Niekemfer<Louis Lese—Herbert J. Goodwin. David Jacobs<Abraham Cohen—Abraham Cohen.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J. Motions at 10 A. M.
Pendleton<Nas E RR.
Parmer<Resnick.
Herman<Schwartz.
Maloof<B H RR.
Voss<Same.
Wilson<Same.
Gilpin<Same.
Rooney<Same.
Goldberg<Same.
Eagleston<B, QC&SRR.
Weisberg<Same.
Shea<Nassau El RR.
Kosminsky<NY Cons RR.
Warner<Pub Serv Ry.
Kely<Com'l T & T.
Fay<Witcof & A C.
Cannizari<Whalen.
Wood<Vollmuth.
Dauer<Gillespie Co.
Gardner<Bohack Co.
Keteham<Deutsch.
Carolan<Am Sugar.
Meyerson<St. M How'd.
Harnoy<B E D Term.
Hass<Walsh.
Whittington<ClydeSS.
Clement<Clement.
Chenoy<Koppman.
Sullivan<Aetna Ins.
Squire<Squire.
Prybil<Bausch.
F Munch Brew<Rosen.
Cieslelsky<B ED Term.
Palomros<B, QC&SRR.
Lynch<Campbell Milk.
Driscoll<Healy.
De Bost<McNevin.
Parshall<Spigel.
Cieslelsky<B ED Term.
Auer<Ruegamer.
Same<McBride.
Droge<Luhrs.
Mechanics Bk<City.
Weinfurt<Zarba.
Weiss<Belleck.
Hicks<Cocks.
Wadleyvs<Bim R'lty.
Same<Same.
Thompson<Goldstone.
Re Lorubbio.
Re Camperlengo.
Haller<Haller.
Re Putkonen.
Re Pick.
O'Connell<O'Connell.
Pendleton<Bennett.
Waldman<Waldman.
Finnegan<Forsyth.
Wadsworth<O'Hara.
Wirth<Wirth.
Feinstein<Taunay.
Ludlam<Ludlam.
Same<Same.
Lynch<Campbell.
Nilson<E W Bliss.
Re 26th St.
Kromnick<Kromnick.
NY Mtge & S<Schiller, (2acts.)

FORECLOSEURE CALENDAR—For trial.
May<Sapanay.
Wmsbg Sav Bank<Freedman.
Stoopack<Hershkowitz
Wmsbg Sav By<Freedman.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte—At 10 A. M.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. 23d Ward Bank<Nickish—Monroe Goldwater.
COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. Isadore Kassel et al<Beck Street Realty Co et al—Joseph Cohen.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Sammis<Beach—Maurice Deiches.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Guy, J.—Motion calendar adjourned to Sept. 29.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Guy, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM.—Guy, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Statile<Rogers & Hagerty.
Pastore<Bronx Sash & Door.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Keogh, J.
NY Co N Bank<Peckworth.
Fiske & Co<same.
Am Hardware<Lyttle.
White<White.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.
Pawson<Glasser.
Stevens<Anderson.
Cameron<NY & S Ry.
McCabe<Sherer (2 acts)
Lombardi<Lerongo.
Rubin<Rolfsen Rlty.
Story<Northrop D & L
Paschkes<Rubly.
Munroe<Wainwright.
Shea<Loesher.
McIntyre<Dalton.
Mihaleck<Kateleck.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Pedicini<B Q C & SRR.
Simonetti<M & Q Tr.
Art Con Const<Seifert.
Lakeman<B H RR.
Burns<Same.
Wetham<Same.
Harris<B Q C & S RR.

Remainder of calendar passed until Monday.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has secured from Theodore Roosevelt a series of articles on the European war. The first of these, entitled "The Need That Uncle Sam Should Be Able to Defend Himself," will appear in next Sunday's Times. Order in advance. THE SUNDAY TIMES is always sold out early.—Advt.

RESORTS.

See the Glorious Autumn Foliage at Delaware WATER GAP

Two hours from New York—Round Trip, $3.40 via Lackawanna Railroad

Nine and eighteen-hole champion golf courses; excellent tennis courts; horseback riding, driving, automobiling and boating. Crackling log fires in addition to steam heat furnish an atmosphere of cheerfulness. The hotels and casinos, all fully open until December, offer reduced rates during this delightful season.

Water Gap House	500	The Kittatinny	500
The Glenwood	400	Castle Inn Hotel	300
The Central	150	River View House	150
The Bellevue	150	Cataract House	200
The Casino	100	Forest House	85
Karamac Inn	85	River Side House	75
Delaware House	60	River Farm House	50
Willow Dell (P. O. No. Water Gap, Pa.)	60	The Oaks	35
Courtenay Lodge	35	Pokona	35
Bridge View House	30	The Howard	25
Cherry Valley House	25	Caldeno Cottage	25
The Edgewood House	25	Valley View	25
Laurel Ridge House	25	The Stratford	25

Figures following indicate capacity of house.

Illustrated Resort Book, with full information about every house in this advertisement, free at Information Bureaus.

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NEW YORK.

MILLBROOK INN
MILLBROOK, N. Y.
Also Hotel Hawthorne, 70 W. 49th St.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Amid the Hills and Woods of Beautiful Westchester.
HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

The Fall in Westchester is the most delightful season of the year. The Gramatan is within easy commuting distance for the New York business man; 28 minutes from Grand Central. Golf, Tennis, and all outdoor sports. Send for new illustrated booklet and rates. HOTEL GRAMATAN, Inc.

GEDNEY FARM HOTEL
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Situated 300 feet above sea level, 22 miles from New York, fast electric train service. Golf, Tennis, Polo, Famous Liberty Coach, Swimming pool, billiards, bowling, ballroom. American Plan. Grill Room a la Carte. Rates and booklet on request. Under personal direction of J. A. SHERRARD, Proprietor. Telephone White Plains 2300.

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Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York. Open All Year
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, L. I.
Special Winter Rates
One of the Most Exclusive Country Hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Every outdoor and indoor amusement. Excellent schools. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service. 35 minutes. Write for illustrated Booklet and rates. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

NEW JERSEY.
PALMER HOUSE.
Improved, newly furnished, opens on or about Oct. 1, new management. For rates, information, Miss Dolbey, Mgr.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL DENNIS
Atlantic City, N. J., IN AUTUMN
Provides a charm of comfort and ease amidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home. Directly on the ocean front. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO. The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra; afternoon and evening dancing. Tennis.

HOTEL PIERREPONT.
A Fall and Winter home in the heart of Atlantic City. Rooms with running water. Sea water baths; sun parlor; elevators. Special rates. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

CLARENDON HOTEL Virginia Av., Near Beach.
Special Fall and Winter Rates.
Private baths. Rooms en suite with running water. Booklet. Careful management. Monroe Hutchins.

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Laurel-in-the-Pines
Lakewood, N. J.
A highly attractive and healthful resort for Fall and Winter sojourn. An abundance of lakeside walks and drives. Private tennis courts and putting greens. 18-hole golf course. Daily orchestral concerts.
Will Open OCTOBER 1, 1914
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

INTERLAKEN INN
LAKEVILLE, CONN.,
In the Lake Region of the Berkshire Hills
60 acres of land, partially wooded, between two lakes. Fishing, boating, canoeing, bathing, golf, tennis, etc. Excellent table. First-class service. Special attention to automobile parties. On direct route from New York to Berkshires. Garage. Open until Nov. 1st. Send for booklet.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HOTEL ASPINWALL
Lenox, Massachusetts. In the heart of the famous Berkshires. Golf, tennis, saddle horses, dancing, good livery, fine motoring, etc. Accommodates 500 guests. Open to October 28th. Write for special rates for September and October. W. W. BROWN, CHANLIDEN HOTEL, Lake Sunapee, N. H. At the gateway of the White Mountains. Under same management.

INSTRUCTION.

The Ely School for Girls
Greenwich, Conn.
Certificate admits to Vassar, Smith and Wellesley.
Advantageous arrangements for girls from New York and vicinity.
Study throughout the week without distraction. Country sports. Sunday at home.
Building modern, outdoor and indoor schoolrooms and gymnasium.

The Leete School
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
CHARLES H. LEETE, PH. D., Principal
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PREPARES FOR ALL COLLEGES.
Academic Course, Languages, Art, Domestic Science.
MONTESSORI CLASS.
Conducted by Miss Margaret Naumburg and Miss Claire Raphael.
No. 17 EAST 60TH STREET,
Opens October 5th.

Miss Conklin's
SECRETARIAL SCHOOL.
STENOGRAPHY TYPEWRITING
Removed from 7 West 42d Street to Commercial Engineers' Building 37 West 39th Street.

GARDNER SCHOOL
607 FIFTH AVENUE
Boarding and Day School for Girls (57th year). College, preparatory and advanced Academic Courses. Music, Art, Elocution.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
879 WEST END AV., (AT 103D ST.)
For Girls. Kindergarten, Elementary, High School. Catalogue. Telephone Riverside 940. Boys taken through Fourth Grade.

Kindergarten Training School
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY,
Washington Square East.
Address Harriette Melissa Mills, Principal. Office hours after Sept 16 daily from 11 to 2 o'clock.

RIVERDALE COUNTRY SCHOOL.
14 Acres near Van Cortlandt Pk. at 253d St. Day & Boarding Boys. F. S. Hackett, Headmaster. Intimate teaching by Scholarly Men.

Berkeley School
Boarding and Day School for Boys
35TH YEAR
Prepares Boys thoroughly for all Colleges and Technical Schools
Up-to-date modern equipment.
New all-light school rooms.
Individual instruction in small classes.
Boarding Boys are under the personal care of the Headmaster and his Family.
School athletics emphasized under competent instructors.
Special department for primary boys.
For illustrated catalogue address
72d Street and West End Av., New York

Many Boys Fail to Pass
REGENTS' AND COLLEGE ENTRANCE examinations, not because they are stupid, but because the grade system of nearly all schools prevents individual instruction.
A bright boy can easily make sixty counts between October and June, and a backward pupil will find that he can do two years' work in one at the GROFF SCHOOL. Fall term begins Sept. 30th.
THE GROFF SCHOOL
Boarding and Day School. Unexcelled Facilities. 259 West 75th St., N. Y. Phone 744 Columbus.

Clason Point Military Academy
For Boys. Catholic Boarding & Day School. Directed by the Christian Brothers. Located within the environs of the city, centred in beautiful 110-acre Park, bordering on waters of Long Island Sound. Prepares for College and Business, combines religious training, military discipline. All Athletics. 33d year opens Sept. 17. Catalog.
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Collegiate School For Boys
Founded 1638
Is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. Afternoon outing classes.
277th year begins Sept. 30th.
241-43 W. 77th St., New York
A. F. Warren, Headmaster

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A COUNTRY DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL
For interview and particulars, address at school
HARRY J. KUGEL, Principal
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Prepares for College—and for life.
Riverview Academy
Affords exceptional opportunities to bright, studious boys, but gives more to the backward boys who may by INDIVIDUAL TRAINING be taught how to study. 79th year begins Sept. 16, 1914. For catalogue address C. G. GAINES, Box 875, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

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REMOVED TO
49 and 51 East 61st Street
Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 30th. Completely equipped classrooms, laboratories, gymnasium, and open-air court for sports.

Pennsylvania Military College.
4-year course leading to degrees in Civil Engineering, Chemistry, and Arts. Thorough military training that produces physical fitness, mental equipment and moral balance. For catalogue address Colonel Charles E. Hyatt, President, Chester, Pennsylvania.

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35 West 84th St. Tel. 4836 Schuyler.
BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS.
No home study for boys under fifteen.
SCHOOL NOW IN SESSION.

HALLOCK SCHOOL FOR BOYS
GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.
A college preparatory school in the Berkshires. 3½ hours from New York.
GERARD HALLOCK, A. M., Headmaster.

DWIGHT SCHOOL 15 W. 43 St. 35th YEAR
College and Regents' Exam's. Moderate fees. Rapid & thorough work for individual students.

INSTRUCTION.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS
FIELDSTON, West 244th St. Tel. 792 Marble.
4 minutes' walk from Van Cortlandt Park Subway Station. Kindergarten to College. Boys may remain all day, including Saturday. Study hour. Tennis Courts, Athletic Field. 29th yr. beg. Sept. 23.

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421, 423 W. 148th St. Tel. Aud. 1555. 19th Year
Kindergarten to College. Certificate privilege. The school co-operates with the home in seeking to keep the pupil a wholesome girl.
FALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 23D.

BARNARD ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
177th St. & Ft. Wash. Av. Tel. 6831 Aud. Primary and Grammar Grades. Girls and Boys.
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Cooking, Elementary and Advanced. Chafing Dish, Hostess and Housewifery Courses. Practical courses in Dressmaking, Decorative Art, Household Accounts, Conversational French, English, Dramatic Art, Millinery. Part time courses.

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Most modern school building in city, absolutely fireproof. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Commercial department. Special attention paid to primary instruction. Classes limited in number. Open air instruction. Lessons prepared in school. Afternoon recreation classes. Laboratory. Gymnasium.
43rd year begins Monday, Sept. 28.
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Boys' School & Office, 241 West 75th Street. Girls' School, 239 West 75th Street. Phone Col. 8804.
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"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

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GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.
Its pupils are making a highly successful record in College Entrance Examinations. Its efficiency is secured through limited enrollment, teachers of sterling worth, and a maximum of personal training.
Its equipment and location, on an estate of 1,500 acres, selected for this particular school, contribute to wholesome, forceful living. Attendance limited to twenty.
Address GEO. D. PETTEE, Headmaster.

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139-147 W. 91st ST., NEW YORK
FOUNDED 1709.
Primary, Grammar and High Schools.
Prepares for all Colleges.
206th Year Opens September 28th.

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From Primary to College.
Classes of 6 to 10. Individual attention. Day and Boarding Students.

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AN OPPORTUNITY to learn French among French people. Elementary and advanced. Monday, Thursday evenings. Starts Oct. 5. Terms moderate. Prospectus. FRENCH Y. M. C. A., 109 West 54th St.
Gentlemen only.

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174 Fulton St., N. Y. City.
Day School. Evening School. "Dwight Method" of Instruction.
Near Fulton St. Subway Station, Hudson Terminal, and Elevated R. R. Station. Convenient for New Jersey, all parts of Long Island, and all New York. Very near the courts and lawyers' offices. Students can join A. M. or P. M. or Evening Classes. Three years' course, leading to degree of LL. B. Treatises used, with cases, printed notes of latest statutes and decisions, etc. Send for Catalogue No. 10.
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Near Federal and County Courts, Brooklyn Bridge, Subway, Hudson Tunnel.
Afternoon Classes, 4:15 to 6:15.
Evening Classes, 7:45 to 9:45.
Term Began Sept. 24. CASE SYSTEM.
Tuition Fee One Hundred Dollars.
Catalogue sent on application to Registrar.

HUDSON SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY,
32 Broadway, New York.
Three-year evening course in accountancy and law in preparation for public accounting, civil service examinations for bank examiners, accountants, &c. Term starts Sept. 29; booklet on request. John H. Schnackenberg, Dean.

Brooklyn Law School
305 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Near Borough Hall Subway Station, Brooklyn Bridge and all elevated trains. Term begins Monday, Sept. 28. Day and evening classes.
Send for catalogue.
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Stenography, Bookkeeping, Drafting, Plan-reading, Surveying, Languages, Civil Service & other courses. Gymnasium, Baths and Social Privileges. Send for circular.

COOKING CLASSES
Also Business Course, Dressmaking, Millinery, English, Elocution, Art, Costume Sketching, etc.
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PRATT SCHOOL—34 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Capts. F. Parker, 11 Cav., to his regt.; J. A. Worthington, M. C., to Presidio, San Fran., ten days, then to Ft. Bayard, N. M.

Capt. H. F. Wilson and 1st Lt. C. J. D. Spreckles, Phpn. Scouts, resignations accepted.

Orders Sept. 10 are amended to direct Capt. W. K. Naylor, 9 Inf., to Ft. Leavenworth Army Service Schools Nov. 5 for duty.

Assigned as indicated: 1st Lts. F. P. Lahm, 7, to 6 Cav., Oct. 2, and M. G. Faris, 24, to 12 Inf., Oct. 2, and Capt. J. B. Shuman, 24, to 14 Inf., Oct. 16; 2d Lt. A. H. Bailey, unassigned, to 28 Inf., Oct. 1.

Lt. Col. G. H. MacDonald, to active duty, reporting to Chief of Staff.

1st Lt. E. C. McNeil, 14 Inf., to Ft. George Wright, Washington, for temp. duty, then to New York City.

Assigned to regiment indicated: Cavalry—Capt. M. O. Bigelow, 1; 2d Lts. W. F. Blunt, 11; F. L. Van Horn, 8; F. Gilbreath, 14, and E. N. Hardy, 15. Infantry—Capt. T. Ross, 8; 1st Lts. O. K. Tolley, 26; E. H. Tarbutton, 11; B. F. Ristine, 23, and C. F. Thompson, 16; 2d Lts. F. L. Walker, 17; C. H. Hodges, 26; E. W. Savage, 5; W. J. Calvert, 23; H. J. Keeley, 9; A. J. Betcher, 18; G. I. Rowe, 21; F. D. Carlock, 17; F. G. Dillman, 29, and I. A. Rader, 23. Each will, on arrival in U. S. and after any leave, join his troop or company.

Maj. E. D. Bricker, O. D., one visit to Otis Elevator Co., New York and Yonkers, to inspect material; 1st Lt. L. J. Ahern, O. D., four visits to Denemours Co., near Gibbstown, N. J.

Capt. J. E. Shelley, 11 Cav., to 8 Cav. Dist., with station at Denver, for duty as insp. inst.

Capt. W. T. Bates, 27 Inf., to insp. inst. of Colorado militia, with station at Denver.

Capt. R. S. Thomas, C. E., one visit per month until June 30, 1915, to Scranton and Phila., and one visit per quarter during same period to Cleveland, Ohio, to instruct engineer troops of militia.

1st Lt. A. J. Hoskins, M. R. C., from Vera Cruz to U. S. for duty with 2d Div.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. W. G. Roper, the Kentucky, to rectg. station, Phila.

Jn. Lts. H. B. McCleary, the Jupiter, to Naval Academy, and A. M. Cohen, aid on staff, com.-in-chief Atl. fleet, to Naval Academy; Lt. R. G. Walling, the West Virginia, to hospital, Puget Sound.

Ensigns R. W. Wuest, the Iris, to Training Station, San Fran.; J. R. Redman, the South Dakota, to the West Virginia; K. P. Gilchrist, B. H. Page, R. F. Hans, and F. D. Powers, the South Dakota, to the West Virginia; J. B. Oldendorf, the San Diego, to Atl. Reserve Fleet; and S. K. Day, resignation accepted.

Asst. Surgs. R. M. Little, M. R. C., Marine Expeditionary Force, Atl. fleet, to home; and T. Wilson, M. R. C., to Naval Medical School, Washington, D. C.

A. A. D. Surgs. M. W. Mangold, to Charleston, S. C. Yard; W. E. Darnall, to Training Station, San Francisco; F. L. Morey, to Mare Island Yard; G. H. Reed, to Boston Yard; E. E. Harris, to Naval Station, Samoa; L. A. Willard, to Norfolk Yard; J. V. McAlpine, to Phila. Yard; L. C. Minter, Boston Yard, to the Minnesota; and A. F. McCreary, Naval Training Station, San Fran., to the Iris; and E. H. Lennent, Norfolk Yard, to the Louisiana.

A. D. Surg. J. R. Barber, M. R. C., to Norfolk Yard.

Naval Constructors E. S. Land, Bureau of Construction, to Fleet Constructor, Atl. fleet; and R. D. Gatewood, to Phila. Yard.

Ch. Bosn. J. Eberwine, Puget Sound Yard, to Asiatic Station.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Chattanooga at Mazatlan; Buffalo at Sitka; Abarenda at Hong Kong; Texas at Hampton Roads; Somers at Greenville, Miss.; H-3 at Bellingham, Wash.; Wyoming at Lynn Haven Bay; Warrington at Newport; Peoria at Key West; and the Albany and Saturn at La Paz.

Sailed—Connecticut, Bar Harbor for Southern Drill Grounds; Hannibal, New York City for Portsmouth, N. H.; Brutus, Philadelphia for Key West; San Diego, San Diego for San Francisco; Celtic, Galveston for Vera Cruz; Petrel, Boston for New York, and the Dolphin and McDougal, New York City for West Point.

On the 28th inst., the South Dakota, now at Puget Sound Yard, will be considered as detached from Pac. Reserve fleet and will proceed to Mare Island Yard for overhaul.

The Sacramento, now at Port au Prince, ordered to Santo Domingo City for duty.

Revenue Cutter Service.

1st Lt. of Eng. C. S. Root, to Washington, D. C., for medical survey.

2d Lts. W. F. Towle and E. D. Jones, and Capt. F. C. Billard, the Itasca, to Revenue Cutter Academy.

Capt. G. L. Carden, to command the Mohawk.

2d Lt. W. P. Wishaar to the Morrill for temp. duty.

3d Lt. J. F. Farley, to Itasca Sept. 30 and resume duty on the Seminole on arrival of Itasca at depot.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Interborough Association of Women Teachers will hold its annual election of officers at Wanamaker's Auditorium on Oct. 2. The Nominating Committee will offer the following ticket:

President, Grace C. Strachan; Vice President, Manhattan, Lina E. Gano, Wadleigh High School; Vice President, Brooklyn, Annie B. Moriarty, Public School 162; Vice President, the Bronx, Mary A. Curtis, Public School 29; Vice President, Queens, Anna E. McAuliffe, Newtown High School, and Vice President, Richmond, Clara I. Watson. Other nominations may be made from the floor.

Edward W. Stitt, Jr., son of Dist. Supt. Stitt, with a rating of 97, is fourteen on the eligible list for asst. teacher of physical training in the evening recreation centres.

Miss Maud Pitts, daughter of Josiah H. Pitts, Chief Clerk to City Supt. Maxwell, with a rating of 98, is nineteen on the eligible list for librarian in the evening recreaton centres.

New P. S. 115, on 176th Street and Audubon Av., has just been opened. It has 1,758 sittings. A portable building at Glen Morris, Queens, has also been opened.

The Board of Education has approved the expenditure of from $75,000 to $90,000 to so construct the elevated road in front of P. S. 83, the Bronx, that it will not disturb the pupils by the rattle of passing trains.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX STERNBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 25th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, scarfs, muffs, machines, fixtures, &c.

ALFONSE F. SPIEGEL, Trustee.
ISIDORE HERSHFIELD, Attorney for Trustee, 99 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL GERSTEL, Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Oct. 2d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, fixtures, &c. Inspection Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

HERMANN GANSS, Receiver.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 B'way, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS CALLAHAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 25th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 617 3d Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, beers, crockery, cash register, safe, desks, fixtures, &c.

JOHN W. REMER, Receiver.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Receiver, 64 William St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No. 18222—BENJAMIN BERNSTEIN, Bankrupt

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin Bernstein bankrupt has filed his petition, dated May 15, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday October 26, 1914, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 22, 1914

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No. 17510, MAX BRAUNER, Bankrupt

Notice is hereby given that Max Brauner bankrupt has filed his petition, dated June 27, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday October 26, 1914, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 22, 1914

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20371.—In Bankruptcy.—ALEXANDER McMULLEN Bankrupt.

Alexander McMullen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 22, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on October 11th 1914 at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated September 23d 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$1,000,000 Lease in Structure to be Erected on Sun Building Site—$250,000 Dyckman Deal—Justice Goff Sells Country Estate—$100,000 Queens Water Front Purchase—Suburban Buyers.

The announcement of the decision to tear down at an early date the old New York Sun building, on the southeast corner of Nassau and Frankfort Streets, and the leasing by the Charles F. Noyes Company to David A. Schulte of the ground floor and basement in the new structure to be erected there for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $1,000,000, was the leading feature of interest in the realty market yesterday.

In addition to this feature of increasing activity the Dyckman section furnished a deal involving properties valued at about $250,000. The two recently completed five-story flats at 59 to 67 Naegle Avenue were sold to the Henry estate by the Halpin Building Corporation. They occupy a plot 100 by 125 feet, 100 feet north of Elwood Street.

In exchange the buyer gave two plots, one at the northwest corner of Wadsworth Avenue and 190th Street, running through to Wadsworth Terrace, being 72 feet on Wadsworth Avenue, 182 feet on 190th Street, 63.6 feet on Wadsworth Terrace, and the northwest corner of Wadsworth Terrace and 190th Street, 81 feet front by 158 feet in depth. The trade was negotiated by S. Osgood Pell & Co. and Arnold, Byrne & Baumann. The vacant property will be improved at once with flats by the Halpin Company.

Two Midtown Sales.

An investing client of the Henry Weill Company has purchased from Sarah M. Pustkuchen 259 West Thirty-fourth Street, a four-story building with stores on a lot 22.11 by 98.9, located 147.11 feet east of Eighth Avenue. The property was scheduled for public auction yesterday by Joseph P. Day, who negotiated the transaction.

The Hageville Realty Company has purchased from the Cook estate 232 West Forty-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 16.9 by 100.5. A. A. Hageman was the broker in the sale.

Harlem Residence Sale.

The three-story brownstone residence at 231 West 131st Street has been sold for a client by E. A. Johnson. The plot is 16 by 99.11, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

F. W. Vanderbilt Corner Rumor.

It was rumored yesterday that the Frederick W. Vanderbilt home on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street had been leased for business. The brokers in charge of the property denied that there was any truth in the report. It has been known for some time that the property has been in the market, either for sale or a long lease.

Justice Goff Sells Estate.

Justice John W. Goff has sold his estate of 180 acres on Sharpstem Hill, about two miles south of Millbrook, Dutchess County, N. Y. Wentworth G. Bacon of New York is the buyer, and he will make it his permanent residence. It is reported that the price paid was $50,000. The property is one of the most beautiful in Dutchess County.

Brooklyn.

Henry Rockmore has bought the dwelling on the southwest corner of Church Avenue and Westminster Road, Flatbush Gardens, 77 by 105 feet, from Daniel E. Lynch. George W. Bradcicn negotiated the sale.

The Bulkley & Horton Company has sold the three-story residence at 585 St. Mark's Avenue, between Bedford and Franklin Avenues, for E. W. Stearns to a client for investment.

Ross & Marks have sold for A. Eckler to Charles Boock the business property at 7,004 Fort Hamilton Avenue.

The Alco Building Company has sold the plot at 2,071 Sixty-sixth Street to David G. Elsner.

$100,000 Sale on Flushing Creek.

Patrick J. Mara of Queens has sold the promontory jutting out into Flushing Bay, near the mouth of Flushing Creek, known as Stratton's Woods, to John W. Rapp, organizer and until recently President of the United States Metal Products Company. It is said the purchase price was $100,000. The property consists of several acres of wooded upland and seven acres under water.

Long Island.

Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Hempstead to Peter Sepper the triangular plot 147 by 110 by 78 by 58, at Oak Avenue and Tompkins Place; to Minnie Peterson a plot 60 by 100, corner of Windsor and Nassau Parkways; to S. T. Nelson a plot 40 by 96, on Milburn Avenue; to J. J. Kelly a plot 40 by 107, on Grand Avenue; at Rosedale to R. B. Arthur a plot 60 by 100 on Merrick Road.

The New York and Suburban Land Company has sold in the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, a plot 40 by 100 on Rose Place to Charles C. Graves, a plot 40 by 100 on Lincoln Avenue to Harry Farber, a plot 60 by 100 on Dale Place to J. H. Blake.

Elstone Park Hotel on the Rockaway Coast has been sold, together with forty lots, by the Brown-Weiss Realties. The property, which is situated in Bayswater, L. I., carries a mortgage for $45,000 and was purchased by the Market Realty Company of Brooklyn.

In part payment for the hotel realty the buyers give a tract of 287 lots in Jamaica, L. I., fronting on New York and Farmer Avenues.

New Jersey.

At Garwood the New York and Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 60 by 100 on Spruce Avenue to G. W. Saunders and a plot 40 by 100 on Pine Avenue to O. Geary.

Geist & Worman have sold the High Point chicken farm, situated near High Bridge, Hunterdon County, for L. W. Douglas to Joseph Lawson of Brooklyn.

Sales of new dwelling houses at Mountain Lakes Park have been made to Mrs. Ann E. Dickinson Badgley, Jennie A. Eustace, Warren Davey, Fred W. Bain, and J. Edward Young, Jr.

Mount Vernon Residence Sales.

The Cooley Realty Company has sold at Mount Vernon for Lizzie M. Moore her stucco residence, 19 Sycamore Avenue, Oakwood Heights, to Robert S. Watts; for Stephen P. Darlington the dwelling at 137 Franklin Avenue to Frank C. Bedell; for Albert E. Scarlett, residence at 134 Glen Avenue, Chester Hill, to Herbert L. Baker, and for Ella R. Irwin, her home at 122 Wallace Avenue, to George T. Power.

Commercial Leases.

Jacob J. Tabolt has leased, in conjunction with George R. Read & Co., for Ellen W. Duryea, the six-story building 484-490 Broome Street, northwest corner of Wooster Street, 75 by 100, to the American Tobacco Company for a term of years from Nov. 1.

A. A. Hageman has leased for a long term of years the store at the northeast corner of Thirty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue to the Beck Shoe Company.

A. W. Maurice has leased through Corn & Co. to J. Zado Noorian, dealer in Oriental rugs and antiques, the store in the Maurice Building at 400 Fifth Avenue.

Nelson & Lee have leased to Wahle, Phillips Company, manufacturers of electrical fixtures, 25,000 square feet of space in a new building to be erected on Sunswick Street, Long Island City, by Messrs. Touroff and Karp. The building is to be a modern structure on a plot approximately 100 by 100.

Porter & Co. have leased to the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company the store located at 2,528 Seventh Avenue.

Dwellings Leased.

The Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Company has leased for Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk his residence at 129 East Thirty-sixth Street to Frank L. Crocker for a term of two years.

Pease & Elliman have leased, furnished, for Emmet Queen to a client for occupancy the five-story American basement house at 18 East Seventy-sixth Street.

Shaw & Co. have leased for G. C. F. Dratenahl the three-story and basement dwelling at 27 West 128th Street to Ella Garby.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased 167 East Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story American basement house, for Mrs. Charles W. Trippe to Johnston Livingston.

Moore, Schutte & Co. have sold for Columbia S. Hoblitzell 427 Convent Avenue, a three-story private dwelling.

Jamaica Department Store Lease.

David A. Dreyfus has leased the store and basement in the Jamaica Theatre Building, Jamaica, L. I., for a department store to be known as "The Fashion Shop." Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., were the brokers.

Bayside Celebration Tomorrow.

The residents of Bayside, L. I., will hold a celebration tomorrow to commemorate the growth of the community within the past two years. Frederic Storm, President of the Bayside National Bank, has been elected President of the day, and John Calvin McKnight Chairman of the Finance Committee. Among the features which they have arranged are a carnival ball and Queen's reception at night. During the day there will be a children's parade, a babies' parade, a civic parade, led by the Fort Totten Band, with the fire companies of Bayside and various civic societies.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

23d St, 155 to 159 East, n s, 84 ft w of 3d Av, 78x98.9, six-story Moriarty Building; voluntary sale; bid in at $182,500.

139th St, 303 to 307 West, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, three three-story dwellings, each 17x99.11; voluntary sale; bid in at $25,000.

83d St, 217 West, n s, 180 ft w of 7th Av, 20x98.9, three-story dwelling; executors' sale, estate of Eliza McKibbin, deceased; to William Lustgarten & Co. for $30,000.

34th St, 259 West, n s, 147.11 ft e of 8th Av, 22.11x98.9, three-story building with store; voluntary sale; withdrawn; sold at private sale.

54th St, 210 West, s s, 73.1 ft e of Broadway, 25x100.5, one-story building; executrix's sale, estate of Thomas Buckley, deceased; bid in at $60,000.

Kissena Park, Flushing, L. I.—Parsons Av, n e corner of Jasmine St, 44.5x102.9x40x122.6, three-story stucco building; also Oak Av, n s, 86.3 ft e of Bowne Av, 40x95, two-story dwelling; Oak Av, n s, 166.3 ft e of Bowne Av, 40x95, two-story dwelling; voluntary sales; knocked down to A. R. Latson, Jr., John Jones, and Frank J. Madden for $8,500, $4,500, and $4,500, respectively.

Long Island City—Borden Av, n s, between Newtown Creek and Review Av, 660x185x irregular, one-story factory; voluntary sale; knocked down to R. L. James for $70,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

Forest Av, 901, w s, 1,054.2 ft s of 165th St, 86.5x175 to Jackson Av, (894 and 896,) three three-story tenements; also

Jackson Av, w s, 1,054.2 ft s of 165th St, 36.3x75, vacant; Leopold Guttag against Henry Guttag et al.; W. C. Rosenberg, attorney; J. F. Donnelly, referee; partition; to the plaintiff for $5,500.

By Henry Brady.

Morris Av, 800, n e corner of 158th St, 51x101x53.3x101, six-story flat; O. E. Davis against Everett Harrison et al.; O. E. Davis, attorney; A. J. Griffen, referee; due, $12,489.93; taxes, &c., $550; subject to prior mortgage $42,000; to the plaintiff for $52,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

214th St, East, s s, 200 ft w of Tilden Av, 25x100; American Tax Lien Co. against Andrea Gandolfe et al.; J. J. Schwebel, attorney; Julius Heiderman, referee; due, $144.96; taxes, &c, $57.08; to the Flas estate for $340.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Mapes Av, 2,011, w s, 35 ft s of 179th St, 40x100, five-story flat; Clarence Mayer against Charles Schaefer, Jr., Co. et al.; Alfred Frankenthaler, attorney; J. P. Joyce, referee; due, $5,775.01; taxes, &c, $505.95; subject to mortgage $26,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

BASSETT AV, w s, 100 ft s of Saratoga Av, for a one and one-half story frame dwelling, 19x34; Louis H. Rhuda, 1,839 Cruger Av, owner and architect; cost........$1,800

188TH ST, 21 South, 102.2 ft e of Washington Av, for three five-story brick tenements, 41x42x35x111.2; John O'Leary, 991 East 167th St, owner; John P. Bayland, Fordham Road and Webster Av, architect; cost........$120,000

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

133D ST, 5 and 7 East; to a three-story stable; James Everard's Brewery, premises, owner; N. Langer, 81 East 125th St, architect; cost........$5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 822 and 824, s e corner of 12th St, 43.4x irregular x124.8; City Real Estate Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Sept. 21........$100

DYCKMAN ST, n s, 650 ft w of F St, 50x100; Maurice B. Blumenthal, referee, to Susan McV. Hemenway, executrix of John H. Hinton, at New Windsor, Vt., Sept. 23; attorney, George Waddington, 37 Wall St. $8,600

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 19.11 ft s of 129th St, 20x60; Michael G. McGrath to John J. Doolin, 63 West 55th St, July 29........$1

MADISON AV, 173, e s, 49.4 ft n of 33d St, 24.8x100; 173 Madison Av. Co. to Henry R. Taylor, 3 East 71st St, (mtg $85,000,) Aug. 31; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St........$100

PLOT 42, map of Fort Washington and Buena Vista Syndicates, Central Building Improvement and Investing Co. to Chateau Holding Co., 149 Church St, (mtg $42,000,) Sept. 22; attorneys, Sonn Brothers, 149 Church St..$100

PLOTS 54 and 55, same map; same to same, (mtg $12,000,) Sept. 22; same attorney..$100

2D AV, 2,453, w s, 74.11 ft s of 126th St, 25x105; W. & J. Realty Corporation to Wilbur F. Crane, Jr., Somerville, N. J., Sept. 23; attorney, A. N. Levy, 1,117 Westchester Av........$1

6TH ST, 750 East, s s, 111 ft w of Avenue D, 21.10x97; Mary C. Richardson and another, executors of Catherine A. Stevens, to Mary C. Richardson, 17 West 74th St, and another, trustees of same will, Sept. 21; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St..$1

16TH ST, 357 West, n s, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 25x92; John H. MacDonald to Edmund F. Germer, 716 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $10,000,) Sept. 24; attorneys, Hirsh & Ehrhorn, 15 William St........$100

56TH ST, 216 East, s s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.4; Rebecca Leon to Lawrence J. Michaels and others, 630 West 180th St, Sept. 23; attorney, A. S. Barnes, 51 Chambers St........$1

69TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of West End Av, 6.8 to lands of Hudson River R. R. x101.8x 22.3x100.5; Walter E. Thompson to Frederick B. Samson, 125 West School Lane, Germantown, Penn., (mtg $3,000,) all liens, Sept. 24; attorney, T. J. Samson, 56 Wall St........$1

85TH ST, s s, 119 ft w of Avenue A, 75x 102.2; Charles B. Sellers to Milton Realty Corporation, 55 John St, B & S, all liens, Sept. 2; attorney, Joseph E. Cosgrove, 378 Grand St........$1

98TH ST, 152 and 154 West, s s, 270 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 40x100; John O'Connor to William J. Casey, 308 West 107th St, (mtg $30,000,) Sept. 23; attorneys, Stainhardt & Goldman, 111 Broadway........$100

95TH ST, 332 and 334 East, s s, 440 ft e of 2d Av, 48x100.5, (foreclosure, Sept. 17;) Adolph Stern, referee, to Albany Savings Bank, Albany, N. Y., Sept. 24; attorneys, Zabriskie, M., S. & K., 49 Wall St. .$25,000

108TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.11; 108th St, s s, 150 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.11; Charles B. Sellers to Milton Realty Corporation, 55 John St, all liens, Sept. 2; attorney, Joseph E. Cosgrove, 378 Grand St........$1

122D ST, 61 East, n s, 198 ft e of Madison Av, 27x100.11; Edward L. Clarkson, administrator of Mary Clarkson, to Edward L. and Robert R. L. Clarkson, at Clermont, N. Y., Sept. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

128TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 60x 99.11; Charles B. Sellers to Milton Realty Corporation, 55 John St, all liens, Sept. 2; attorney, Joseph E. Cosgrove, 378 Grand St........$1

121ST ST, s s, 200.11 ft w of Madison Av, 18.2x99.11, (foreclosure, Sept. 22;) Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, Sept. 23; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 46 Cedar St........$6,000

131ST ST, 108 West, s s, 140 ft w of Lenox Av, 17.6x99.11; James E. Taylor to Lucille E. Taylor, his wife, 337 West 35th St, Sept. 23; attorney, J. S. Watson, 115 Broadway..$100

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 25 ft n of William St, 16.8x85.3; Carmine Mutarelli and others to Beniamino Latorraca, 206 Spring St, (mtg $4,000,) Sept. 15; attorney, L. Parrino, 552 West Broadway........$100

CLAY AV, 1,385, n w side, 25x50; Joseph Levin to Value Realty Co., 170 Broadway, (mtg $4,500,) Sept. 22; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 99 Nassau St........$100

COURTLANDT AV, n e cor of 154th St, 25x100; August Moebeys to Edward Robitzek, 1,018 East 168d St, (mtg $5,000,) Sept. 19; attorney, Harry Robitzek, 2,808 3d Av. $100

HUGHES AV, e s, at s w s of 179th St, 78.4x96; Rose Orently to R. O. Realty Co., Inc., 46 West 24th St, Sept. 1; attorney, Henry J. Krinsky, 346 Broadway........$100

JACKSON AV, 510, e s, 25x100; Josefine Froehlich to Eva Wacker, 728 E. 148th St, (mtg $10,000,) Sept. 23; attorney, P. F. Schmitt, 19 Charlton St........$1

JACKSON AV, 510, e s, 25x100; Eva Wacker to John and Josefine Froehlich, 510 Jackson Av, (mtg $10,000,) Sept. 23; attorney, P. F. Schmitt, 19 Charlton St........$1

JENNINGS ST, n w corner of Bristow St, 87.2x25; Value Realty Co. to Joseph Levin, 1,383 Clay Av, (mtg $9,000,) Aug. 26; attorney, A. A. Feinberg, 350 Broadway..$100

LOT 87, Map of St. Raymond Park; Hudson P. Rose Co to Louis and Salvatore Niodica, 207 East 105th St, Sept. 19; attorney, F. Caiola, 229 East 106th St......$1

LOT 66, map Sisters of Charity; Daniel F. Carey to Jos. V. Carey, 245 E. 83d St, Aug. 8; attorney, P. J. McGrath, 27 Cedar St..$1

LOT 118, map Hunter estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Antonio G. Isaacs, 717 Courtlandt Av, Sept. 22; attorney, Antonio G. Isaacs, 717 Courtlandt Av........$1

LOT 154, Block D, map of Mapes estate; River Realty Co. to Alphonse Brueckner, 853 East 165th St, (mtg $2,500,) Sept. 21; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,007 East 180th St. $100

LOT 212, map of Gleason property; Charles A. Johanson to Raymond Johnson, 1,421 St. Lawrence Av, Sept. 21; attorney, F. X. Hennessy, 52 Broadway........$1

LOT 60, Block 4,987, tax map of Pete W. Peterson to Augusta C. Peterson, White Swan, Washington, Aug. 24; attorney, Augusta C. Peterson, White Swan, Washington........Gift

LOT 88, Map Unionport; Frank Van Fleet to Frank N. Irwin, White Plains, N. Y., Sept. 18; attorney, Frank B. Van Kleeck, Jr., White Plains........$1

LOTS 130 and 137, Map of Wakefield; Thomas McKeown to Lina Weil, 19 East 98th St, June 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.$100

LOTS 515 and 516, same map; Therese Krupholder to Frieda F. Grossholz, 686 Lexington Av, (mtg $900,) Sept. 17; attorney, Joseph Oatman, 1,556 Broadway........$100

MORRIS AV, e s, 217 ft n of 161st St, 50x100; Salome Campbell to Sara Campbell, 46 Waller Av, White Plains, N. Y., (mtg $5,000,) April 1; attorneys, Williamson & B., 264 Alexander Av........Gift

STEBBINS AV, s w corner 169th St, 20x19; Annie S. Piquet to Marie J. Masterson, 211 W. 148th St, (mtg $11,000,) May 14; attorney, H. L. Horwitz, 291 Broadway........$1

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, 3,826, n e corner 6th Av, 50x105; Nellie M. Koch to Marie M. Koch, 3,826 White Plains Road, 1-50 part, (mtg $4,500,) Sept. 12; attorney, C. J. Ruby, 135 Broadway........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Koch and others to same, 3-30 part, (mtg $4,500,) Sept. 19; same attorney........$1

165TH ST, 847 East, n s, 17.6x100; Alphonse Brueckner to River Realty Co., 1,007 East 180th St, (mtg $5,000,) Sept. 21; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,007 East 180th St.....$100

233D ST, s s, 83.10 ft e of 4th Av, 18.9x100; City Real Estate Co. to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Sept. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

235TH ST, n s, 55 ft w of Old White Plains Road, 55x123.6x8.6x114; Joseph Materi to Donato Materi, 1,429 Tasker St., Philadelphia, Penn., ½ part, (mtg $3,650,) April 20; attorney, Grant Squires, 299 Madison Av. $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CLINTON ST, 84, e s, 150 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100; Malvina Newman and others to Emilie Macher, 139 Donaldson Av, Rutherford, N. J., Sept. 23, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, A. Grassick, Hall of Records. $24,000

MADISON AV, 1,489-91, n e corner 102d St, 49-51 East, 50.11x100; Joseph Spector to Isaac Cohen, 315 Central Park West, Sept. 24, prior mtgs., 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$6,000

4TH ST, 74 East, s s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 25x93.1; Sarah Hirsch to Minnie Rottenboerg, 106 Lewis St, Sept. 23, due March 23, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Koppelman, 144 Rivington St........$2,000

12TH ST, s s, 203 ft w of Greenwich St, 24x80; Mary C. Tuting to John Korn, 78 8th Av, Sept. 15, prior mtg $5,000, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Walter J. Egan, 258 Broadway........$3,000

29TH ST, 326 West, s s, 300 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.9, equal lien with mtg for $6,000; Mary J. McElroy and another to New York Savings Bank, 581 8th Av, Sept. 24, 3 years; attorney, J. A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane. $4,000

45TH ST, 121 West, n s, 250 ft w of 6th Av, 38.4x82; James Nebron to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av, Sept. 24, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av........$75,000

98TH ST, 152 and 154 West, s s, 270 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 40x100.11; John O'Connor to Equitable Trust Co., 37 Wall St, Sept. 23, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway........$30,000

109TH ST, 327 East, n s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Battista Mirabelli to Morris Silverman and another, 1,830 Clinton Av, July 30, due Oct. 1, 1916, without interest; attorney, O. Englander, 302 Broadway. Notes $430

119TH ST, 64 East, s s, 222.6 ft w of Park Av, 27.6x100.11; Jacob Eskreis and others to Louis Katz, 130 West 142d St, Sept. 18, due and interest as per bond; attorney, D. Kourbluch, 140 Nassau St........$1,000

122D ST, 61 East, n s, 198 ft e of Madison Av, 27x100.11, ½ part; Robert R. L. Clarkson to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Sept. 21, due and interest as per bond........$2,500

131ST ST, 37 West, n s, 460 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; John C. Mayforth to Valentine Yehling, 112 West 104th St, Sept. 24, due april 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. V. Mayforth, 99 Nassau St........$800

180TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 75x100; Russley Co., Inc., to Greenwood Cemetery, 170 Broadway, Sept. 24, due Oct. 1, 1919; attorneys, Miller, R. L. & T., 80 Broadway........$70,000

180TH ST; same property certificate as to mtg for........$70,000

Bronx.

LOT 120, map of Hunter estate; William M. Fleischman to Ralph F. Baxter, 620 East 163d St, Sept. 18, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$2,000

LOT 118, map of Hunter estate; Antonio G. Iscaro to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, Sept. 22, 3 years; attorney, H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St........$300

LOTS 130 AND 137, map of Wakefield; Lina Weil to Thomas McKeown, Belle Harbor, N. Y., Sept. 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St. $6,000

WATSON AV, 2,110, s s, 25x108; Alfred J. Robinson to Gustav Knoll, 2,110 Watson Av, and others, Sept. 19, due Dec. 19, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, G. Knoll, 2,110 Watson Av........$350

9TH ST, n s, east half of Lot 638, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Christian Strohm to Abner K. Durham, 5 2d Av, Pelham, N. Y., Sept. 14, due July 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av...$1,500

154TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Mary A. Murray to George Munch, 647 East 230th St, Sept. 23, installments; attorney, H. C. Schaffer, 763 Courtlandt Av........$500

203D ST, 276 and 278 East, s s, 41.6x100; Frank L. Weinheimer to Henry Conrad, 1,269 Madison Av, Sept. 23, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St. $7,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

JONES ST, 6, two stores and basement; Antoinetto Ugazio to Patrick Duffy, 6 Jones St, 3 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Central Brewing Co., 68th St. and East River........$660

2D AV, 622, all; Edmond J. Curry to John Griffin, 146 East 30th St, 10 years from July 1, 1918; attorney, Central Brewing Co., 68th St. and East River........$4,000

3D AV, 801 and 803, 48.5x110, six-story building, all, with right of way through 207 and 209 East 49th St; Anita H. H. Morrell and another to y Pendas & Alvarez, Inc., 6 8-12 years from Nov. 1, 1914, 4 years' rental at $7,250 or $7,500; attorneys, Hardy, S. & W., 165 Broadway........$7,000

5TH AV, 734, store and basement; 734 5th Av., Inc., to Robert de Rustafgaell, at Greenwich, Conn., 1 year; attorneys, Parks, McK. & T., 60 Wall St........$20,000

34TH ST, 133 East, rear basement and store; Lamont M. Bowers to Morris Lerner, 225 East 33d St, 3 years from Nov. 1, 1914; attorneys, Folsom Bros., 127 East 34th St.. $780

100TH ST, 311 East, all; The M. H. Park Co. to Abram Platt, 303 East 100th St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1914........$3,300

Bronx.

WILLIS AV, 479, one-half store; Emma L. Maloney to Morris Weintraub, 413 East 145th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Morris Weintraub, 413 East 145th St........$480 to $600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LENOX AV, 128; Paris Marble and Tile Works against Lenox Photo Play Co., owner and contractor........$15

MADISON AV, 562; David Weinstock and others against Robert E. Bonner, owner; W. P. Ellison & W. P. Ellison, Inc., contractor........$397

80TH ST, 330 West; Hudson West Working Co. against Orleans Real Estate Co., owner; Saverio Guidera, contractor........$236

111TH ST, 52 to 56 West; Paris Marble and Tile Works against 111th Street Construction Co., owner and contractor........$280

133D ST, 535 West; William Eisenbergh against Sitta Fischer, owner, (renewal)..$107

Bronx.

MAIN ST, s e corner of Elizabeth St, (known as Block 5,634, on Tax Map;) F. W. Geller, Inc., against Richard N. Arnow, lessee, Harry Miller, contractor........$418

VAN NEST AV, 774; Standard Plumbing Supply Co. against Alcott Realty Co., owners, Morris Isaacs and James Brownshield, contractors........$75

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

137TH ST, 178 West; Rebecca S. Jacobus et al. against Dora Oppenheimer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell.

2D AV, 2,370; Theresa Nickemper against Louis Lese et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Botty.

BEAVER ST, 23 and 25, and New St, 88 to 83; Metropolitan Trust Co. of the City of New York against New and Beaver Arcade Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carter, Ledyard & Milburn.

AVENUE A, w s, 51.9 ft s of 12th St, 26.9x 95.6; Rose Gentzlinger against Barney Mechanic et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. P. Botty.

4TH ST, n s, 82.3 ft e of Avenue C, 47.2x 96; Jacob Prager et al. against Justus D. Miller et al., (action to determine claim, &c.;) attorney, J. A. Seidman.

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, 2,678; Newell Bent against Browline Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Merrill & Rogers.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 275 ft s of 171st St, 100 x121.8; Anna Matilda Nelson against Giuseppe Gaetano et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. M. Bellinger, Jr.

4TH AV, n s, 340 ft w of 2d St, 100x140; Ellen Urann against Jerome Barry et al., (action to establish a trust;) attorney, J. T. Bunt.

187TH ST, s s, 151 ft w of Washington Av, 16.1x100; Annie M. Atwood against Margaret Broderick et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money
Hughes & Hammond
34 Pine Street
Mortgage Loans Exclusively

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Banking Department
of the State of New York
OFFERS

For quickest possible sale attractive realty values at Grantwood, Hudson Hights, Morsemere and Leonia, New Jersey—practically opposite 130th Street, New York.

The parcels are of various descriptions and embrace Modern Houses, Bungalows and Building Lots.

This sale is directly the result of an order of the Supreme Court and is to facilitate the settlement of the affairs of the Industrial Savings and Loan Co. and the New York Mortgage Co.

Conservative Investors, Builders and Homeseekers will find the offerings of great appeal in every respect.

It is advisable that your selections be made promptly in order that you have the greatest possible range of choice.

Full details and all information promptly furnished on request.

Title Guarantee policies furnished free to purchasers; 70% and 75% of purchase price may remain upon bond and mortgage.

BENJ. D. HAIGHT
Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks
601 Times Bldg., New York City.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SINGLE FLAT.
Widow must sell elegant five-story single flat, 7 rooms and bath; yearly rent, $2,928. Savings bank mortgage, $14,000, at 4½ per cent. Make offer.
Widow, H 7 Times.

West Side.

Magnificent Residence
Inquire on premises,
No. 45 West 74th Street.

BARGAIN
4-story house, A1 condition, 137th St., between 7th and 8th Avs.
ALDHOUS & CO.,
2,339 7th Av., Corner 137th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOOK!
FOR RENT.
On Park Slope.
Between Carroll St. and Garfield Place.
2 Rooms and Kitchenette and Bath.
Steam Heat, Hot Water and Electric Light.
Rents $21.00 to $23.00.
For particulars apply
E. T. NEUMAN, 156 7th Av.,
Tel. 365 Pros.

PETER J. COLLINS' NEW
RUTLAND ROAD HOUSE
Near Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, B. R. T. "L" and six car lines; one-family brick and stucco, 9 rooms and bath; price, $8,750; terms to suit.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Scarsdale—For Rent, Furnished,
Beautiful home in finest location, 12 rooms, 4 baths; 3 acres. Fine shrubbery and garden. Garage.
ANGELL AND CO. Scarsdale, N. Y. Office, Station Park. TEL. 300 SCARSDALE.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Great Neck, Manhasset & Plandome
PROPERTIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
18 East 34th St., New York.
Telephone Murray Hill 4030.

CONNECTICUT SEA SHORE RESORTS.

A REALLY BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME
of 8¼ acres, only 2 miles from this city—macadam road; fine house of 8 rooms, barn, big chicken houses; apples, peaches, grapes, quinces, berries; fine shade; 4 acres of heavy timber; close to school, stores, etc.; only $6,500; terms arranged.
SEND FOR LIST
LAWRENCE AGENCY,
15 South Main St., South Norwalk, Conn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Attractive Suburban House Sacrificed.
Hill section of Ridgewood, five minutes' walk from station. New house of seven rooms, oak floors, steam heat, every improvement; large plot. Write for photo and particulars. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—OLIVER J. DYKEMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Sept. 23, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, Oct. 26th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Sept. 24, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HOWARD HULL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated Sept. 11th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, Oct. 26th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Sept. 24th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19103.—WILLIAM VOLPE and LOUIS STEINBERG, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that William Volpe and Louis Steinberg bankrupt have filed their petition, dated February 20th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday October 26, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 22, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19,407.—FREDERICK N. DE CAMP, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frederick N. De Camp, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 18, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 26th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

[illegible]
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September [illegible]

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

766 MADISON AVENUE
Between 65th & 66th Sts.
STORE TO LET
Splendid location, particularly for Milliner, Tailor, Fur, Lingerie, Decorator, Antique, Rare Print or Specialty Shop.
Apply to own broker, or owner,
RICHARD SIDENBERG
392 Fourth Avenue.
'Phone 8969 Mad. Sq.

ALL RENTED EXCEPT
STORE and a LOFT
New Sprinkler Equipped Fireproof Building,
510-512 6TH AVE.,
NEAR 31ST ST.
RENT REASONABLE FOR LOCATION.
Apply on Premises or Own Broker.

OFFICE TO SUBLET.
Two large, light offices at big reduction; exceptional reasons compel early removal. Apply premises, Room 801 Singer Building.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Highest Class
Residences and Apartments
For Rental in New York City.
$1,500 to $6,000.
CLARK ESTATES
Telephone 7430—Cortlandt. 149 Broadway.
Janitor, 67 West 73d St.

CAN BE HAD AS
FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,
916 West End Ave., near 105th
Four-story and basement, 20-foot dwelling; 3 baths; 3-story extension.
FINEST LOCATION ON WEST SIDE.
Rent Extremely Reasonable
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc.,
Tel. River 975. 2,705 Broadway, (103d.)

97th St., 168 & 115 West.
168—Rent, $100; price, $16,000; easy terms; 3-story, 18x100; two baths; newly decorated; keys janitor, next door. 115—Rent, $108; price, $17,000; easy terms; three baths, five toilets; four-story; bay window every floor; decorated; possession; tenant will show house. Matt J. Ward, Owner, 1,270 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

QUEENS.

Furnished House at Hollis
7 rooms and bath, all improvements, nicely furnished; 3 minutes from Hollis depot, 30 minutes from 34th St.; restricted residential section; references. Address
H. B. SCUTT, OWNER,
336 FULTON ST., JAMAICA, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

An Opportunity to Rent, Furnished,
BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOUSE IN
WEST ORANGE
Convenient to Country Club.
45 Minutes from New York.
House contains 30 rooms, including 10 master's bedrooms, 7 bathrooms; stable, garage, greenhouses, porter's lodge, beautiful grounds. Will accept moderate rental from desirable tenant.
J. Charles O'Brien Co., 141 B'way, Manhattan.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HARRY MOSKOWITZ and JACOB SWETOV, individually and as copartners trading as MOSKOWITZ AND SWETOV and the PEERLESS DRESS & COSTUME CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated Sept. 12th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, Oct. 26th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Sept. 24, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No. 19886—PHILIP KAPLAN, Bankrupt

Notice is hereby given that Philip Kaplan bankrupt has filed his petition, dated September 17, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday October 26, 1914, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 22, 1914

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HENRY I. COHEN, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry I. Cohen, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 24th, 1914, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 5th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 24th, 1914.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons
IN THE APTHORP. Broadway and 79th Street. TEL. 9700—SCHUYLER.
Offer the following Elevator Apartments for Rent:—

801 West End Ave.,
N. W. Corner of 99th St.
Absolutely fireproof building, conveniently located, close to 96th St. Subway express station and surface lines; large, airy rooms; every modern improvement.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,000 to $2,200.

The Prásáda,
50 Central Park West,
South corner of 65th Street, overlooking Central Park.
Large Rooms and Closets.
8, 9 and 10 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths, $1,500 to $3,000.

48 West 73d St.
High-class apartment house. All improvements, large rooms; excellent location.
7 Rooms and Baths.
$1,000 to $1,200.

Cayuga,
296 Central Park West,
Southwest Corner 90th St.
A modern, 8-story elevator apartment house overlooking Central Park; all modern improvements.
Eight Rooms and Two Baths.
$1,200 to $1,800.

New Amsterdam,
N. E. Corner 75th St. & Amsterdam Av.
Fireproof elevator apartment house; elevator service; every modern improvement.
7 Rooms and Bath.
$1,400.

The Rolyat,
Southwest Corner
Broadway and 140th St.
Large rooms, pantries and closets.
Suites of 8 Rooms and Bath.
$1,000 to $1,200.

The Leyland,
306 West 80th St.
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive.
Seven-story fireproof construction; all modern improvements; close to subway and surface cars.
8 Rooms and Bath.
$1,000 to $1,300.

Rafford Hall,
N. W. Corner Broadway and 144th St.
The rear apartments afford a splendid view of the Hudson River; all improvements; elevator service, &c.
7 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $1,000.

St. Charles,
101 West 72d St.
Eight Large Rooms and Two Baths.
Must be seen to be appreciated; elevator service, &c.
$1,300.

St. Evona,
N. E. Corner 185th St. and Broadway.
New six-story fireproof elevator apartment house; large, sunny rooms; southern exposure.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
$540 to $1,000.

The Runoia,
267 West 89th St., Near West End Ave.
New 8-story fireproof building; extra large rooms and closets; modern in every respect; one apartment.
7 and 8 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths, $1,500 to $2,000.

We have a representative at each one of the houses.

High Class Apartments
MODERATE RENTS
Excellent Service

4 RMS	THE VICTORIA	315 WEST 97TH	$780
	THE BROADVIEW	606 WEST 116TH	$840
	THE FIORA VILLE	616 WEST 116TH	$780
5 ROOMS	THE VICTORIA	315 WEST 97TH	$780
	THE ST. ALBANS	515 WEST 110TH	$900
	FIORA VILLE	616 WEST 116TH	$720
	PORTER ARMS	620 WEST 116TH	$780
6 RMS	THE VICTORIA	315 WEST 97TH	$1,100
	THE ST. ALBANS	615 WEST 110TH	$1,100
7 ROOMS	THE VICTORIA	315 WEST 9TH	$1,100
	THE DARTMOUTH	509 WEST 110TH	$1,300
	THE ST. ALBANS	515 WEST 110TH	$1,200
	THE BROADVIEW	606 WEST 116TH	$1,150
	PORTER ARMS	620 WEST 116TH	$1,100
	BARNARD COURT	15 CLAREMONT AV	$1,800
	THE FIORA VILLE	616 WEST 116TH	$1,100
8 ROOMS	THE OSBORNE	174 WEST 79TH	$1,600
	THE ESTLING	223 RIVERSIDE DRIVE	$1,300
	COLUMBIA COURT	431 RIVERSIDE DRIVE	$1,600
	BEAU RIVAGE	316 WEST 94TH	$1,200

NOTE:—315 West 97th St., 174 West 79th St., and 431 Riverside Drive are all Corner Apartments.

——Booklet on Application——
Apply to Superintendents, or
EARLE & CALHOUN
Broadway & 72nd St. Tel. 5116-7-8 Col.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Living Rooms with 3 windows facing Drive, 24.9x16.0.
The SHORE VIEW
448 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Near 116th St.
7-8-9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
$1,200 AND UP.
Passenger and Service Elevators.
Separate servants' entrance to each apartment.
Superintendent on premises.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,
72d St. and Columbus Av.
'Phone, 2750—Columbus.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
80 WEST 40th ST.
Very Desirable North Light Studio
4 ROOMS AND BATH........$2,500
Possession Oct. 1st. Supt. on Premises.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY
To lease, 4 to 6 rooms, finest elevator apartment house on Heights; all-night service; refined neighborhood; owner's management; Subway express; $480 up. Westwood and Cliffewood Courts, 179th to 180th St. on Washington Av.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

HOTEL BERKLEY,
170 West 74th St.
Will sublet choicest suite in hotel, unfurnished, reasonable; twelfth floor; east, south, and west exposures; magnificent view; minute to express Subway. H. E. Taylor, Apartment 1,210.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Harperley Hall, 1 West 64th St.
Owner's Apartment, 3 Rooms.
Contains Drawing Room, 2 Chambers, Kitchenette; Bath; Elegantly Furnished; $1,800 per annum.
Modern fireproof house; all latest improvements and conveniences, including refrigeration. Apply Manager.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE CORNER.
A very delightful apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths; exceptionally, elegantly furnished.
$400 PER MONTH.
Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 W. 72d St.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

BELVEDERE
COURT
536 West 112th St.,
near Broadway.
Very attractive apartments.
Elevator, private telephone & all modern conveniences.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $55 to $75 Per Month.
Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield,
2,901 Broadway, cor. 113th St.
Tel., Morningside—7920.

JESSICA & JASPER,
728 TO 738 WEST 181ST ST.,
Adjoining Ft. Washington Ave.
2 & 3 Rooms & Kitchenette.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms. Baths.
$25-$55.
Six rooms have extra maid's toilet. Elevator apartments with highest type of modern improvements.
Under constant supervision of Resident Manager.

FORT WASHINGTON AVENUE.
4 to 6 rooms, $40 up; high-class modern elevator house; every improvement; exceptional service; splendid opportunity for wonderful values; owner on premises. Westwood and Cliffwood Courts, 179th to 180th St., on Fort Washington Avenue.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT
4 & 5 all front rooms, $40
6 rooms two on the avenue, $45
Night and Day Elevator Service.
824 St. Nicholas Ave., cor. 151st St.

THE HUNTINGTON
218 WEST 112TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6-7 light rooms, $600-$840. Doctor's apartment, 7 rooms, $[illegible]. Premises or
HALLAHAN & [illegible]
[illegible] WEST [illegible]

West Side Apartments

Overlooking Hudson River

The Mira Mar
452 Riverside Drive
10 Rooms & 3 Baths
(Newly Renovated)
$1,800—$2,000

The Waramaug
629 West 115th Street
7 Rooms and 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,300

Facing Barnard College Campus

Eton Hall
29 Claremont Avenue
7 and 8 Rooms & 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,600

Rugby Hall
33 Claremont Avenue
7 and 8 Rooms & 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,600

Centrally Located

The Forres
251 West 81st St.
N. W. Corner Broadway
6, 8 & 9 Rooms & Bath
$1,100 to $1,400

The Amidon
233 West 83rd Street
N. W. Corner Broadway
7 Rooms and Bath
$1,000—$1,350

For further information inquire on premises or at our offices.
14 Wall Street Tel. Rector 9040
2277 Broadway Tel. Schuyler 3773

Douglas Robinson
Charles S. Brown Co

A Bold Challenge.

We claim that
Manhattan Square North,
81st St., Columbus Ave. to Central Park West
Is the most desirable location in the greater City of New York.

THE ORVISTA,
A 12-story apartment house,
is just completed there.

8 & 9 rooms, with 3 baths,
all flooded with sunlight and with perpetual park outlook on all sides.

With all these advantages the rents are extremely moderate for a house of this class—$2,200 to $3,200.

AGENT ON PREMISES.
McMORROW ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION **CO.,**
271 West 125th St. Tel. Morning. 6446.

5 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Southern Exposure.
New Fireproof Building. Now Ready for Occupancy.
105 West 72d St.,
Adjacent to Subway and "L" Express Stations.
Note size of principal rooms:
Living Room, 23x15
Chamber, 18x13
Dining Room, 16x13,
Rents, $1,600 to $2,000.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
162 West 72d St.
Representative on premises.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

S. W. Cor. 179th St. & B'way
Donald Court
New 10-Story Fireproof Bldg.
Convenient to 181st St. Subway; foyers, steam dryers, filtered water, separate service elevator; extra maids' rooms upstairs.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, $540 to $960.
CHARLES P. L. HUSTON CO.
INC.
15 EAST 40TH STREET.
Tel., Murray Hill—6860.

THE ANNAMERE
609 WEST 115TH ST.
Between Riverside Drive and Broadway, one block from 116th Street Subway station. Best value in the city.
7 rooms and 2 baths; rent $900
8 rooms and 2 baths; rent 1,200

THE MARKENFIELD
605-611 WEST 111TH ST.
Overlooking the Hudson.
6 rooms & bath; rents $900-$1,020
4 rooms & bath; rents 600- 660

THE LUCETINE
35 WEST 96TH ST.
Only one apartment left; 7 rooms, 2 baths, $1,200.

LEROY COVENTRY,
156 West 72d St. Tel. 4939 Col.

Manhattan Ave. & 123d St.,
Near 125th St. "L" and "Subway."
High-class elevator apartments.
2, 3, 4, 5 Rooms & Bath,
Kitchens and Kitchenettes.
Large rooms, unusual closet space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

Attractive Apartments Opp. Convent Park
102-4 Convent Ave. (nr. 133d)
4 and 5 rooms and bath. Rent $31 to $42.
Apply to Superintendent on Premises or
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co
Telephone Schuyler 3773. 2277 Broadway

THE ROCKFALL
Broadway and 111th Street
7, 8, 9 Rooms.
Ready for immediate occupancy.
CHAS. B. HAMES, Resident Manager.

$55—7 Rooms & Bath
Modern Elevator Apartments.
Large, Sunny Rooms, all facing the Street.
Office 1,676 Amsterdam Av., at 143d St.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

GRAMPION
MODERN FAMILY HOTEL,
182 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
One, two and three rooms, private baths, furnished or unfurnished; full service; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON,
2,107 7th Av., at 125th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
with Broadway Entrance and Conveniences.
All-Night Elevator Service.
Corners 6-7 and 8 Rooms.
$50 to $70.
3609 Broadway, S. W. Cor. 149th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

London "Lodgings" in New York.
At 186-188 West 65th St., just off Broadway, is an up-to-date Bachelor Apartment House, operated by a former English butler and his wife, on the London "Lodgings" system.
Full care of rooms, valet service, washing, mending, etc., at slight cost. Excellent meals served in apartments as desired.
Building in advance of neighborhood; result—low rates, apartments of two rooms and bath renting from $35 to $50 a month, unfurnished.
Hardwood floors, electric lights, interior telephone, etc. Nothing showy—everything good.
Apartments lighted; can be seen evenings.
Call, telephone, or write for Booklet "A."
H. CHILDS, "THE SHROPSHIRE,"
188 West 65th St. Tel. 3648 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE
NO. 227, CORNER 95TH ST.
"THE HUDSON"
NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.
Attractive, fireproof, modern elevator Apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheapest rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 30 East 42d St. Tel. 342 Murray Hill, or Supt. on premises.

250 West 88th St.
Bet. West End Av. and B'way
Metropolitan Apt. House
6-7 Rooms. Closets special feature. Conducted by resident owner, catering to those seeking homelike comfort, and best service.
Reduced Rentals.
Immediate Possession.

COBURG,
215-221 West 34th Street.
Apartments of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every modern convenience; electric lights; electric elevator; steam heat; hot water; telephone service, &c.; with rentals from $60 to $80. Apply Supt., on premises, or
POST & REESE, agents, 2 Rector St.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
apartment of 3 rooms and bath. Also one 2 rooms and bath from Oct. 1st.

The Following Houses Under the Management of
Telephone, 6410—Bryant. **BING & BING,** 119 West 40th St.

SMALL APARTMENTS
KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES

The Dearborn 350 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	2, 3 & 4 Rooms	*LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. Fireproof.* *Unfurnished, $50 to $80.* *Furnished, $60 to $97.50.*
The Stanwood 321 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	3 & 4 Rooms	*Living Rooms, 18x19.* *Bedrooms, 13x14.* *Unfur'd, $65 to $90. Fur'd, $80 to $110.*
135 West 79th St. Bet. Columbus & Ams. Avs. New Building.	3 & 4 Rooms	*NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING* *Recently completed. Now ready for occupancy.* *Living Rooms, 19x20. Chambers, 13x16.* *Rental, $840 to $1,300.*
Strand View 309 West 99th St.	3 Rooms	*LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.* *Fireproof.* *Rental, $60 per Month.*
The Poinciana 434 West 120th St., Cor. Amsterdam Av.	2, 3 & 4 Rooms	*Unfurnished, $40 to $72.50.* *Furnished, $50 to $87.50.* *Overlook'g Col'bia Campus. Large, Light Rooms*
The Garland 580 St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 139th St.	2 & 4 Rooms	*NEW BUILDING, OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS PARK.* *Unfurnished, $30 to $40. Fur'd, $40 to $55.*

Superintendent on Premises at Each House. Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

465 West End Ave.,
At 82d St.
UMBRIA
A twelve-story fireproof building on finest residential avenue; every convenience; extra maids' rooms upstairs.
7, 10 AND 12 ROOMS, 2 TO 4 BATHS,
$2,300 TO $4,200.

521-523 West 112th St.,
Near Broadway.
CAMPOLYN and WENONAH
Eight-story fireproof buildings; living and sleeping rooms grouped separately; large foyer, extra lavatories and closets.
5, 6 & 7 ROOMS, 1 & 2 BATHS,
$850 TO $1,400.

450 Riverside Drive,
North of 116th St.
BROOKFIELD
A ten-story fireproof building; convenient to all modes of transit. Open fireplaces; extra maids' rooms, &c.
7 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS,
$1,400 TO $1,800.

Charles P. L. Huston Co.,
INC.
15 EAST 40TH STREET.
Tel. Murray Hill 6860.

MODERN APARTMENTS

RICHMOND HILL
27 Washington Square North
FACING THE PARK
Corner Apartments, Fireproof Building.
6 & 7 Rooms, $960 to $1,500

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE
38-50 WEST 9TH ST.
6 & 7 ROOM APARTMENTS
Rents $960 to $1,250
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE

INVERNESS
200-210 WEST 57TH ST.
Southwest Corner 7th Ave.
7 & 8 Rooms, $1,600 to $2,250
Exceptionally Large, Light Apartments; House Being Renovated.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway.

Harperley Hall
Central Park West at 64th St.
offers a few choice Apartments.

10 Rooms	FOYER, 3 BATHS,	$3,800
9 Rooms	FOYER, 3 BATHS,	$3,400-$4,000
7 Rooms	FOYER, 3 BATHS,	$2,800-$3,000
STUDIO APART.	3 Rooms and Bath with Kitchenette	$1,300
	Kitchenette Apartments,	$750
	2 & 3 Rooms and Bath	$1,300
Physicians or Dentists	2-3 Rooms & Bath Large Reception Room	$1,100 $1,300

Service Exceptional; all modern conveniences, including Refrigeration.
RESTAURANT ON PREMISES.
UNDER OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.

Ponchartrain
312 West 109th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive; high-class elevator Apartments.
6 Rooms, $840 to $900.
7 Rooms,
$1,000 to $1,200.
All Up-to-Date Improvements.
Louis Kempner & Son, 2,443 B'way.
Tel. 3120 Riverside.

LIDO HALL 1800 7th Ave. Corner 110th St.
Nine story, facing Central Park; one of the finest locations in city; one block to 110th St. Subway and "L."
HIGH-CLASS SUITES.
7-8-9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
RENTS $1,000 UP.
Liberal Concessions.
Representative on premises daily, or
M. M. Hayward & Co., B'way-100 St.

8 ROOM CORNER APARTMENT $1800
MODERN HIGH-CLASS HOUSE OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Exceptionally large rooms, attractively arranged; most convenient location.
Inquire of Superintendent.
65 Central Park West,
Northeast Corner **66th Street**

82D ST., 137 WEST.
25 ft. single third apartment, seven beautiful, light rooms, two tile baths, maid's toilet, handsomely decorated; steam, hot water; hardwood floors; electric, gas; best for money in city; possession now; rent $70; adults only; references. Apply Janitor or Owner, 1,270 Broadway, Room 302. 'Phone Madison Square—206.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,300-$1,800. Inquire Superintendent.

New Fireproof Building
JUST COMPLETED
302 West 87th St.
Bet. West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
Subway Station at 86th St.
Unusually large rooms, with ample closets. Every up-to-date convenience. Two apartments on each floor. Separate service elevator.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rents, $1,900 to $2,500.
One 5-Room Suite, 2 Baths, on ground floor.
COAST CONSTRUCTION CO., (S. G. Hesse.) Tel. 6040 Schuyler.
Agent on Premises, or LEROY COVENTRY. Tel. 4939 Col.

JUST COMPLETED
158-166 West 95th St.
One 6 Room Apartment
2 Baths, Extra Basin.
ALSO A FEW
5 Room Apartments.
Extra Servants' Lavatory.
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS

High Class Fireproof Apartments, Ready for Occupancy.
1 Block Subway Express Station.
2 Blocks 6th and 9th Av. Elevated.
Embodies all the Newest Improvements
in Up to Date Construction.

JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS,
18 East 41st Street. Telephone 7518—Murray Hill.

"309 West 86th Street"
Between West End Ave. and Riverside Drive
New Fireproof Apartment Hotel, embodying every modern feature. Easily accessible to Subway, Elevated, 'Bus and Surface Lines. Surrounded by Private Dwellings, assuring light on all sides. Restaurant in Building for Convenience of Tenants.
MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT

1 Room & Bath	$35 to $42.50 Per Month
2 Rooms & Bath	$52.50 to $75.00 Per Month
3 Rooms & 2 Baths	$85.00 to $120.00 Per Month

Representative on premises or
SHARP & CO., B'way & 99th St.
Telephone Riverside 4546

BRENTMORE
69th St. & Central Park West
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS,
$2,000 Per Annum.
Private House Rooms and Large Closets.
Chamber, 17x17.
Parlor, 18x21.
BING & BING,
119 West 40th Street.
Telephone 6410 Bryant.
Dining Room, 19x20.
Superintendent on Premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

749 WEST END AVENUE
High Class Fireproof Apartment.
1 Block to 96th St. Subway Exp. Sta.
7 large, light and sunny rooms and foyer, 3 baths......$1800
5 large, light and sunny rooms and foyer, 1 bath......$900-$1200

THE UNADILLA
128 WEST 11TH STREET.
High Class Elevator Apartment
In the delightful Washington Square Section. All rooms light and sunny.
6 rooms and bath......$720
7 rooms and bath......$960
Unusually quiet and refined surroundings.

148 WEST 72ND STREET
2 rooms and bath, extra large living room, kitchenette, elevator service; rent......$900

176 WEST 81ST STREET
Non-Elevator Apartment House, run like a private house.
Parquet floors, porcelain plumbing fixtures, white enameled woodwork throughout.
7 rooms & bath, ground floor..$780
8 rooms & Bath, second floor..$900

FRANK L. FISHER CO., Agents
148 West 72d Street. Tel., 9010—Col.

5 WEST 58TH STREET
ADJOINING PLAZA HOTEL
2 ROOMS, FOYER, and BATH
Elevator, Steam Heat, Electric Light
Rents $600 per annum and up
N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood
542 5th Ave. Or on premises.

THE CAMDEN
206 West 95th St.
5 and 7 Rooms
MODERATE RENTAL
V. K. BRACHER, 2,010 Broadway.

The Collinson
225 WEST END AVENUE,
N. W. Corner 70th St.
CHOICE ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6-Room Apartment, $65.00.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,300. Supt. on premises.

3 Rooms and Bath.
All front apartments, for regular housekeeping; all modern improvements; two elevators; private street.
85 WEST 96TH ST.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

4 & 5 Rooms
Also One Very Desirable
6 Room Apartment
Marc Antony and **Prince Humbert**
214 to 220
Cathedral Parkway
(110th St., near Broadway)
Rents $800 to $1,300
ALL FRONT ROOMS
Absolutely Fireproof Buildings.
Convenient to Subway and Elevated Stations.
Apply on premises, or
Thos. J. O'Reilly
Broadway and 109th St.

33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW TWELVE-STORY
Non-housekeeping Apartment.
1 Room and Bath, $430 up.
2 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,050 up.
3 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,750 up.
LARGER SUITES IF DESIRED.
ALL LIGHT, OUTSIDE ROOMS.
Maid service and electric light without charge.
A LA CARTE RESTAURANT.
APPLY RESIDENT MANAGER.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4 AND 6 ROOMS, $40 AND $55
3-5 West 104th St.
40-42 W. 127TH
5 Rooms, $40.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF
123-127 WEST 58TH ST.
7 Large Light Rooms & Bath, $1600-$1800.
Standard service; everything except refrigeration.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

8 Large Rooms
New fireproof elevator apartment house; sixth floor; exclusive location.
55 West 95th St.

In the Exclusive Park Avenue Section
115 EAST 53rd STREET
NEW APARTMENTS
One of three buildings under the same ownership, with court 32 feet wide, extending out to 53rd Street, making this apartment house practically a corner building and guaranteeing permanent light and air.
7 ROOMS, Extra Servants' Rooms **$1950 TO $2600** 2 & 3 BATHS Booklet Upon Request
PHYSICIANS' APARTMENTS of two and three rooms and bath.
MOORE & WYCKOFF, 546 5th Ave., Corner 45th Street. Phone 1263 Bryant.

BROOKLYN.

New Buildings on Brooklyn Heights
Now open for inspection. Two blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.

9 Rooms and 3 Baths.	**The Montana** 11-13 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn. Two apartments on a floor. All rooms exceptionally large. **Rental, $1,900 to $2,100.**
3 and 4 Rooms.	**The Colonial** 38 Livingston St., Brooklyn. Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens. **Rental, $60.00 to $90.00.** All night elevator and telephone service.

APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.
Bing & Bing,
19 West 40th St.
Tel. 6410 Bryant.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

166 W. 72d St.
Superb Apartments
THREE and FOUR ROOMS
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE
Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired.
3 Rooms and bath $900 to $1200
4 Rooms and bath $1400 to $1800
MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

86th Street and West End Ave.
Southeast Corner.
Two High Class Apartments.
10 Rooms, 4 Baths.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Remember last February and March zero weather. These apartments are adequately heated regardless of expense or effort.
Superintendent lives on premises.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING
APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served if desired.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $75 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
8 Rooms and Bath, $55.
Hall service, heat, hot water.

422 WEST END AV. (80th St.)
7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths, $1,450-$1,700.
Corner house; all outside, large rooms.
Electric light free; standard service.

MARION, 2,612 Broadway (98th St.)
Front Apartment, 5 Rooms and Bath,
Fireproof Elevator House, $60.
BROADWAY. REMCO 98TH STREET.
'Phone, 1300—Riverside.

536 W. 111th St.
AMELE HALL.
Superb apartments, one door from Broadway. Modern fireproof building. Attractively arranged. Fixtures and appointments of highest standard. Most rooms have direct outside exposure.
4 Rooms, Bath, $690 to $780.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,050 to $1,150.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

Gainsborough Studios
222 West 59th St.
Studio apartment for rent; north light; unfurnished apartments of 4 rooms and bath; unfurnished apartments of 3 rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished.
JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

The Borchardt, 220 W. 98th St., S. E. Cor. Broadway.
Subway Express Station at 96th St.
Modern 12-Story Fireproof Building.
7-8 Large, Light Rooms, Foyer, 2-3 Baths $1500 $1900
Filtered water, vacuum cleaner free, perfectly equipped laundry; also tubs in kitchen. Apply Manager on premises. Phone 6906 River.

EIGHT ROOMS
Finest location on the west side. Southwest corner 106th St. and West End Av. Rent, $1,500 to $1,600. One apartment suitable for doctor.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
[illegible]

MANHATTAN—East Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS.
8 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

RUTHERFORD, HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR.
206-210 East 17th St.
Beautiful Apartments of Large, Light Rooms, adjacent to Rutherford Park, in a refined residential section. Conveniently located.
4 & 5 rooms $38 to $45.
BERLIN RENTING AGENCY, 141 E. 17 Str.

Unusual Opportunity.
TO LIVE IN EXCLUSIVE
36 Gramercy Park East
10 Rooms, 4 Baths,
Furnished or Unfurnished. Price very moderate. Apply to Mrs. Wm. C. Story, 36 East Gramercy Park.

BACHELOR APARTMENT
30 East 58th Street
Entire floor consisting of suite of large living room, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths and private hallway. All modern improvements.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
21 Liberty St. 489 Fifth Ave.

GRAMERCY COURT,
152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

AN apartment of seven large rooms and four baths, fronting on 5th Av., for rent, on desirable terms.
THE LORRAINE,
5th Av. and 45th St.

Corner, 7 Rooms, $60
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
2 Rooms $25, 5 Rooms $45
Tuxedo, 30-32 E. 128th St.

167th, East, 1027
3 Blocks from Simpson St. Subway Station
7-room apartments, all modern, up-to-date improvements; moderate rents. Apply premises, or RICHARDSON, 1,120 Bryant Av.

A—75 East 81st—A
Park Av. corner; location unsurpassed; seven, eight rooms; $800, $1,300 yearly; service unexcelled; all night elevator service.

BROOKLYN.

MONTAUK
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Largest Rooms in Flatbush.
354 Ocean Av.—Flatbush.
22 Minutes from New York.
—Woodruff Av. Station, Brighton Beach "L."
Complete in modern conveniences and comfort, including liveried hall service day and night, telephones, large, spacious rooms, elegantly decorated, etc.
5-6-7 ROOMS, $50 TO $95
2-ROOM BACHELOR APARTMENT, $25 & $30.
Apply Superintendent on premises.
Westwood Realty Company,
685 FLATBUSH AV., Cor. WINTHROP ST.

Kellner's New Apts.
Cor. Union St. & Albany Ave.
5 & 6 Rooms, $38 to $46
All large and light, containing every known improvement, located on private residential street. Open for inspection and will decorate to suit.
KELLNER CON. CO., on premises.

NEW JERSEY.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
HADDON HALL, FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION.
New building, eight-story elevator apartment, 7 rooms and bath; modern in every particular; five minutes Lackawanna station; immediate possession; booklet. Inquire Superintendent, 57 Union St., Montclair, N. J.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT PURSUANT to a lien held by LEONARD SCHAFER and EDWARD SCHAFER upon thirty-five certificates of the capital stock of the Gold Hill Copper Mining Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Maine, each of said certificates entitling the holder to 100 shares capital stock of said company and numbered 3906 up to 3940, the said stock will be sold to satisfy said lien at public sale to the highest bidder at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of October, 1914, at 12:30 P. M.

LEONARD & EDWARD SCHAFER, Lienors.
GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Lienors, 37 Wall St., N. Y. City.

Articles of value lost in theatres, restaurants, and cars may be recovered in a few hours by a small advertisement in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

New Rochelle.

FOR RENT, $50.
New Rochelle; eight-room house, tiled bath, hot water heat, parquet floors; porch screened and inclosed in glass; gas, electricity.
DOWNEY, 232 Huguenot St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Floral Park.—Two lots; a corner; must be sold at once at unheard-of price; think of it, at $115 each; $25 cash, balance $3 a month; act quick if you want a bargain. C., Owner, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4784 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Fine new home in Roselle, N. J., 8 rooms, bath, all improvements; decorated to suit; sleeping porch; fine plot, 62x200; price $6,100. Terms. Write or call for particulars. P. S. Warman, 260 2d Av. East, Roselle, N. J.

Caldwell, N. J.—House of ten rooms, with all improvements, bath, steam heat, gas, and electricity; one and one-half blocks from cars, three blocks from school. Will take $500 cash; balance same as rent. Price $5,200. Chapin & Brady, 328 Bloomfield Av., Caldwell, N. J. Phone.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Sacrifice.—New 8-room house; Rutherford; large living room, fireplace, handsomely finished; fine section; numerous trees; plot 250 feet deep if desired. William Vandenburgh, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Poultry farm, 6¼ acres, 6-room bungalow; 600 chickens, 175 peach trees; hour from Jersey City; $6,000. No agents. Owner, R 263 Times Downtown.

CRANFORD.—Two attractive modern houses 8 rooms, 2 baths; convenient station; satisfactory terms. Droesher, 77 Warren St., N. Y.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

Productive Wayne County, Penn., farm for sale.—Nine-room house, in excellent condition, near creamery; two barns, one new; brook runs through place; 46 acres, all cultivated; located in Damascus township. Bargain at $2,500. Buy-U-A-Home Realty Co., Honesdale, Penn.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

PARIS HILL, MAINE.
Completely furnished bungalow, 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, furnace, fire-place; splendid White Mountain scenery; 900 feet elevation; $100 for October; also 8-room cottage, one bath, $65. Housekeeping optional. Meals may be obtained at the nearby "The Beeches." Dr. C. F. Hammond.

Wanted to Rent.

Small house or bungalow wanted in suburbs by young couple; rent about $25. Z 344 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, ETC., $12.
$1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT
READY MADE. MADE TO ORDER.
HAMILTON-MARTIN Co., Tailors
171 BROADWAY. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ST. LUKE'S HOME FOR AGED WOMEN, Plaintiff, against FANNY GRUEN and others, Defendants.

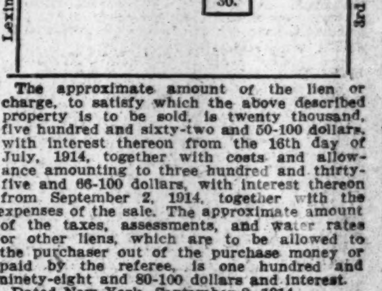
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 2d day of September, 1914, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of September, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Charles A. Berrian, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-sixth Street, distant one hundred and sixty feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-sixth Street with the westerly side of Third Avenue; running thence southerly parallel with Third Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet eight and one-half inches; thence westerly parallel with Ninety-sixth Street thirty feet; thence northerly and again parallel with Third Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the southerly side of Ninety-sixth Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Ninety-sixth Street, thirty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street number 170 East 96th Street.

Dated New York, September 8, 1914.
HENRY A. FORSTER, Referee.
NASH & JONES, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, and its street number is 170 East 96th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is twenty thousand, five hundred and sixty-two and 50-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 16th day of July, 1914, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and thirty-five and 66-100 dollars, with interest thereon from September 2, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is one hundred and ninety-eight and 80-100 dollars and interest.

Dated New York, September 8, 1914.
HENRY A. FORSTER, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW York.—PHILIP A. ROLLINS, Alfred A. Wheat, Roswell S. Nichols, and William S. Woodhull, Plaintiffs, against LOUIS MOORE, Defendant.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 8th, 1914.
FULTON J. REDMAN,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

To Louis Moore:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable Alexander Finelite, one of the Justices of this Court, dated the 10th day of September, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, September 10th, 1914.
FULTON J. REDMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW York.—PHILIP A. ROLLINS, Alfred A. Wheat, Roswell S. Nichols, and William S. Woodhull, Plaintiffs, against FREDERICK A. MOORE, Defendant.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 8th, 1914.
FULTON J. REDMAN,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

To Frederick A. Moore:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable Alexander Finelite, one of the Justices of this Court, dated the 10th day of September, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, September 10th, 1914.
FULTON J. REDMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Money wanted on 1st and 2d mortgages; have good loans from $1,000 to $50,000. F. E. Beach, Bridgeport, Conn.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

Furnished room house for sale; reasonable rent; shows large profit, ($40 weekly;) cheap price, $1,400; cash $500, balance easy payments; good for couple, French or German. Apply Furniture Store, 734 8th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,600 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Anthony Ave.; 2-family house, $5,750. 14 rooms, 2 baths; bargain; cash, $2,250. John J. Carley, 215 East 53d St.

Two-story frame; brick basement; full lot; garden. Owner, 417 East 158th St.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach Bungalows and lots for sale: houses built to order; permanent beach rights. Oakwood, S. I., or 'Phone New Dorp 449-W.

Real Estate for Exchange.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
Want paying apartment house, one mortgage, equity $200,000, for free and clear, high-class suburban Long Island acreage, ripe for development. Harvey B. Newins, Woolworth Building, New York.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

HOUSE TO LET. RENT, $1,200.
1,011 Lexington Avenue, Near 72d Street.
14 large light rooms. Telephone Rapson, 7700 Murray Hill, or Apply 1,015 Lex. Av.

Desirable three-story dwellings, 114 and 120 West 91st St.; caretaker, premises. Particulars, Fountain, 318 West 88th St.

144th, 427 West.—Eleven rooms, two baths; electricity; handsomely decorated; $1,200 annually.

508 West 143d St.—Attractive, private house; 10 rooms, 2 baths; laundry and large front porch.

88th St., 125 West.—11 rooms, 2 bathrooms; American basement; rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Bay window, front dwelling, 316 West 88th St.; foyer hall; fine block. Particulars of G. E. Fountain.

All parts of Harlem; 3 and 4 stories; $50 up. Wilcox & Shelton, 2,107 7th Av., 125th.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

Studios, offices, floors; $10 upward; all improvements; always open; great location; please inspect; "L" and Subway stations. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th St.

34th St., 144 East, (near Lexington Av.)—Fine store, new building, electric light, steam heat. Apply to Thomas Ford, 171 3d Av., or premises.

59th St., 59 East.—Parlor floor store; large show window; rent, $50 per month. Apply Frederick T. Barry Co., 646 Madison Av.

For Rent.—Large corner office with four windows, in Tower Building, 55 Liberty St., beautifully furnished in mahogany; rent $65. R. T., 234 Times.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Physician's office; cheerful back parlor with extension; use of reception room; reference. Telephone 5352 Schuyler.

Store, 20x60; plenty of light; large show window; at a reduced rental; near Grand Central terminal. McKay, 124 East 41st St.

For Rent.—Part of store or desk room; can carry stock; hardware district. Walls, 88 Walker St., N. Y.

For Rent.—Light office; cheap rent; immediate possession. Room 1,713, 170 Broadway.

58th St., 322 West.—Parlor floor, suitable for physician, dancing studio, millinery, or gowns.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

121 West 83d.—Parlor floor, very suitable for dressmaker or milliner; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

25,000 square feet on five floors; entire building, 124 Washington Av., Brooklyn; 150 H. P. boiler; 40 H. P. engine; $4,000. New York Dock Co., 10 Bridge St., New York.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

APARTMENT, 8 SPACIOUS, SUNNY, LIGHT ROOMS, TWO MASTER'S BATHROOMS; AS MUCH SPACE AS A PRIVATE HOUSE AFFORDS; EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE; SUBWAY EXPRESS 72D ST. AND BROADWAY; CONVENIENT TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES; REGULAR RENT REDUCED TO $1,400. ADDRESS HOME, L 64 TIMES.

43 WEST 52D STREET.
(Near Fifth Avenue.)
ONE ROOM AND BATH.
$42 to $50, with service.
Large rooms, but two on a floor.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS.
62 Cedar Street. Phone 5700 John.
Or Superintendent on premises.

5-6 GRAND ROOMS.
New building, ready Oct. 1st; all modern improvements; telephone in each apartment; Broadway Subway to 231st St. station, two blocks east to 3,057 Bailey Av. Apply owner.

94th St., 306-308 West.—Earl's Court and Norfolk; near river and Subway express; finest location; six light rooms, one bath, two toilets; and one first floor, eight fine rooms, two baths, extra large.

Two rooms and bath, 7 West 24th St.; steam, electricity, gas; just renovated; at Madison Square Park; $35. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 1,133 Broadway.

333 WEST 51ST ST.
Eight large, light rooms and bath; rent very reasonable. On premises, or Waldron & Freedman, 489 Fifth Av.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
318-328 W. 51st. Attractive Elevator Apts.
5-6-7-8 rooms. Rent $660-$1,000.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 FIFTH AV.

Van Cortlandt Park.—Unfurnished floor, 4 rooms, bath; light housekeeping; man and wife or gentlemen; $20 monthly; private hall. 171 Saratoga Av., Yonkers.

47 WEST 72D ST.
Studio apartments, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $660 to $900.
LEROY COVENTRY, 156 West 72d St.

Broadway, 2,731, near 103d Subway.—Six and four sunny, pleasant rooms; elevator; no infants, dogs, or large families; respectable, quiet house; $35, $45, $50.

Doctor's or Dentist's Corner Apartment.
Ground floor, 7 rooms and bath; $900.
201 West 87th St., (corner Amsterdam Av.)

13th, 106 West, (west of 6th Av.)—High-class apartment, two and three rooms, with kitchen and kitchenette. Tel. Chelsea 5070.

361 West 121st.—To sublet, 6-room corner apartment overlooking Morningside; reasonable.

515 AND 523 W. 122D ST.
High-class elevator apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; night service; mail chute; $32-$60.

A TEN-ROOM STUDIO APARTMENT.
three baths, fourth floor east.
Apply 44 West 77th St.

EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENTS,
304-306 WEST 82D STREET.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

Studio, music, attractive living rooms, kitchenette, electricity, $95 monthly. 40 West 86th.

Washington Place, 88.—Seven large rooms; steam, hot water, parquet floors, electricity.

96th, 67 West.—Seven unusually large rooms, single apartment, modern, exclusive; $60.

Sublet beautiful front seven rooms, foyer, two baths; big bargain. 450 Riverside Dr.

Admaston, n. w. cor. Broadway at 89th St.; 5 to 8 rooms; $1,200 to $2,200.

36th, 15 West.—Large floor to let for business; living accommodations; reasonable.

47th, 16 West.—Two-room kitchenette apartment; $40; hot water; all conveniences.

315 West 89th St., between West End Av. and Riverside Drive; rents, $2,300 to $2,500.

43d, 425 West.—Parlor floor and basement; 7 large rooms, bath, electricity.

East Side.

To rent, ground floor apartment, 72 East 82d St., corner Park Av., 7 rooms, bath; suitable for doctor, dentist; private family; reasonable rent. Inquire of janitor, on premises, or Gutman, 452 Broadway.

53d St., 115 East.—To sublet for one year, 8 rooms, 3 baths, second floor, $2,500. Apply Mrs. Heazelton, 25 East 30th St. Phone 2383 Madison.

A.—VERY DESIRABLE APARTMENTS.
140 East 34th St.; two rooms, bath.
Rents, $35 to $40.
FOLSOM BROTHERS (INC.), 127 E. 34th St.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

DOCTOR'S OFICE.
Two rooms and lavatory; northern light. Hotel Leonori, 701 Madison Av., corner 63d.

St. Paul Place, 531, (corner Third Av.)—four-room apartment, steam heat, hot water; rents, $16 to $18.

Elegant apartment, suitable for residential or business purposes. 10 East 50th St., near 5th Av.; reasonable rent.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

East Side.

939 MADISON AVENUE.
Between 74th and 75th Sts.; 2 rooms and bath, $65 and $70 month; 1 room and bath, $35 month; suitable for occupancy by one or two persons; rent includes maid service in the care of the apartments; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John.

77 IRVING PLACE.
Corner 19th St., overlooking Gramercy Park; 2 rooms and bath, $65 a month; rent includes maid service, care of apartment; meals served in rooms when desired; also a studio, $25 a month. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

697-699 Madison Av.—Housekeeping apartments consisting of four rooms and bath, $60; also two rooms, kitchenette and bath, $35. Apply on premises or Frederick T. Barry Co., 646 Madison Av. or your own broker.

Floor, private residence; several spacious rooms; light housekeeping; $85. 160 East 61st St.

88 UNION SQUARE.
Near 16th St.—Bachelor apartment, unfurnished; 2 rooms and bath; $40.

79th St., 112 East.—Two upper floors; private; seven large rooms; kitchen, bath. 6863 Lenox.

Perfect bachelor apartment, 121 East 52d St. Apply R. C. Voth, 375 Park Av., corner 52d St.

7 LARGE CORNER ROOMS, $50.
N. W. corner Lexington Av. and 60th St.

Park Av., 1,192-8, (southwest corner 94th.)—6 and 7 rooms and bath, $800 to $540.

24 East 63d St.—Two apartments for rent at $1,600 and $1,800 per year.

848 Madison Av., (44th.)—Two rooms, bath, one flight; location excellent; lease.

Bronx.

Duplex apartment, eight large rooms; sleeping porch and sun parlor; to rent very reasonably to responsible tenant. 926 Whitlock Av., Bronx.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

Apartment, unfurnished, three rooms, kitchen, bath, for family of two, top floor, in quiet apartment house or floor, in private house preferred; location convenient to uptown business district or close to Subway express station; rent not over $1,000; references. Address M 162 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

In Private House.—Five-room apartment; bath; furnished; steam heat, electric light, telephone; convenient to "L" and Subway; can be seen between 9 and 6; Sunday morning, 9 to 12; rent, $65. 464 West 145th St.

83d St., 221 West.—Sublet to reliable party for Winter, elegantly furnished apartment 6 rooms, bath, linen, silverware, player piano, &c.; southern exposure; steam heat; near Subway; $50. Halsey.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d, to 73d St., 6-8 and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to Manager on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

High-class, delightful corner apartment; 6 large rooms; artistic furnishings; seen between 10 and 4. Day, 227 Riverside Drive.

REASONABLE—HIGH CLASS,
completely furnished, beautiful elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

115th St., 606 West.—Attractive eight large rooms; redecorated; fine piano; near Riverside.

Front apartment, fully furnished, 4 rooms, $80 monthly. Cannon, 401 West 118th St.

58th, 127 West.—Seven rooms and bath; large, light rooms; all-night elevator.

44th, 25 West.—Two and five rooms, steam heat, plenty hot water.

109 WEST 77TH ST.
One room, bath, kitchenette; first class.

92d St., 3 West.—Six rooms, nicely furnished; Park view; southern exposure; elevator.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished; high-class hotel service; at bargain prices; now ready for occupancy, for Fall and Winter.
Two rooms and bath, $40 month upward.
3 rooms and bath, $50 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

Housekeeping.—Five rooms, two baths, 123 East 53d St., half block from Park Av.; old mahogany furniture. See Superintendent.

Furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases. Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

High-class furnished apartments, short leases. Clark & De Florez, 30 East 42d St.

Attractive Apartments.—One, two, three rooms, baths; elevator. 10 East 38th St.

Attractive apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath; elevator. 12 East 38th.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Will sublet furnished apartment 6 rooms, short or long lease; price must be reasonable; will furnish references. Write Box Z 337 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Fine rooms; modern conveniences; table board; references.

9TH, 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; steam.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Board for two in private family; attractive rooms; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Parlor suite; private bath; other desirable large rooms.

53D, 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor; also separate rooms; parlor dining; excellent table.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; ideal location; board optional.

89TH ST., (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant room; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Gross.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful suite; also large rooms, with private baths.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Unusual opportunity secure rooms; first-class board; references.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Excellent table; elegant, large, small front rooms; private baths.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Rooms, suites, private baths, electricity; table guests; references.

53D, 57 WEST.—Choice single, double rooms; private baths; immaculate house; references.

55TH ST., 318 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; twin beds; running water; gentlemen; telephone.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, with board; other rooms; references; 'phone.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

57TH ST., 317 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board; reference; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private bath; superior table; accessible location.

61ST, 10 WEST.—One or two elegant furnished rooms, with board, in private family in high-class elevator apartment; all modern improvements.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

68TH, 37 WEST, THE PARK VIEW.—Attractive large and small rooms; baths; excellent meals; Subway, "L."

69TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; connected private bath; table guests.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Newly furnished high-class house; large, small rooms; all heated; six baths; telephone; good service.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; steam; electricity; parlor dining room; dinners 50 cents.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 255 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; superior cuisine and appointments; refined clientele.

73D, 160 WEST.—Splendid front room; all modern conveniences; near "L" and Subway; gentlemen only apply.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

73D, 256 WEST.—First-class board and room; parlor dining room; telephone.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Second floor; front suite; private bath; telephone, electricity, steam heat; other rooms; private baths; excellent table.

74TH, [illegible] WEST.—[illegible] year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished front room; also back room; excellent table.

76TH, 127, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large, also single rooms; shower; gentlemen.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly decorated, large rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; comfortably furnished; homelike; excellent table.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; one small room; reference.

81ST, 133 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; table guests. Schuyler 8510.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Newly decorated suite, bath; single room; excellent table; references.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—New house; one large, one small room; second floor; board.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautiful, newly established private boarding house; continuous hot water; carefully prepared food; table guests; reference.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well-appointed rooms; home cooking.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; beautiful rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; Jewish; references.

85TH ST., 125 WEST.—Large and one medium-sized room; private house; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Owner's home; large and desirable room; gentleman only; references.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive large, small rooms; steam; electricity; table a specialty.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent table; American family; moderate; telephone.

91ST, 51 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; other rooms; excellent table.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Rooms; "L"; good board; few accommodated; references; table guests.

93D ST., 109 WEST.—Large and small attractive rooms; superior cooking; private house.

93D, 29 and 31 WEST.—Large and small rooms; good meals; parlor dining; table guests; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D ST., 252 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single, en suite; private bath; excellent meals; references.

93D, 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class house; superior cuisine, service; table guests.

94TH ST., 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining room; private bath, telephone, electricity.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights; first-class cuisine; reference.

95TH, 151 WEST.—Private house; beautiful rooms; also suite; private bath; electricity.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Small and large rooms, suitable two; bath adjoining; every convenience; private house.

96TH, 49 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; board; convenient "L," Subway.

97TH ST., 251 WEST.—Large double, single rooms; high-class apartment; homelike. Hirsch.

104TH, 245 WEST.—Beautiful room, suitable two gentlemen; excellent table; comforts. Janzen.

107TH, 522 WEST.—An unusual private residence in beautiful location, overlooking Hudson, but only half block from Broadway; informal, refined; Aeolian, Victrola, billiard room; unlimited hot water, electricity; good meals; open fireplaces; a home promising comfortable, pleasant Winter. Mrs. Collett.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

118TH ST., 625 WEST, (Morningside, 8136.)—Large room, overlooking Riverside; unsurpassed table; reasonable.

122D, 156 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference.

123D, 522 WEST.—Two large connecting front rooms and kitchen, $10 a week, $40 a month. Bushey.

129TH, 25 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; medium, single; excellent accommodations; phone.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets, bath; unexcelled cuisine.

LENOX AV., 325.—Light, airy room; good board; business girl; $5; steam; Subway. Bradburn.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant, large room, adjoining bath, shower, with superior board; $12 weekly. Telephone 4960 Morningside. Payne.

ROCHHURST.—Comfortable; year around; private home; city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil. (104M Kingsbridge.)

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., corner 7th Av.—Family hotel, restaurant; every room newly renovated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

THE WOODBURY, 835 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV., 204.—Desirable, large room; private family; board optional; convenience; phone.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Table board; attractive rooms; steam. Phone 1159-W Main.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

ROOM, $4, and breakfast, with private family desired by young lawyer, within ten blocks of Yale Club. R 260 Times Downtown.

PROFESSIONAL MAN desires board; private family. Address Professional, 150 Times.

A REFINED COUPLE wish board in strictly private family. Box Z 301 Times Annex.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN, SPUYTEN DUYVIL, ON THE HUDSON.
An all-year-round home for a few guests; beautifully situated, combining country charm and city comfort; tennis, bowling, and billiards; convenient to riding paths, transit facilities, Subway, and New York Central. Address Miss Mary Huntington.

DR. KNIPE, PHYSICIAN and TRAINER, 85 Franklin St. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

Westchester County.

Mott House, Tarrytown; fine accommodations; easy commuting distance; large, spacious rooms; rates, $9 up.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH, 16 EAST, (5th Av.)—Pleasant, large front parlor; single rooms; reasonable.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; also small room.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Large studio room; running water; telephone; smaller room; references.

17TH, 222 EAST.—Large room with bath; first floor; private house; references required.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; newly furnished; attractive rates.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentleman, tired of club or hotel life, will find comfortable room, with bath; breakfast optional.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; references.

47TH ST., 131 EAST.—Very large, handsome room; private house; suitable for two.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent, large, light room; all conveniences; references.

130TH ST., (2,121 5th Av.)—Private house; large room; heated; telephone; gentlemen, couple; moderate.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,654.—Beautiful, large, sunny room; gentlemen or couple; reasonable. Dunnigan.

LEXINGTON AV., 884.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; phone.

MADISON AV., 1,061, (near 79th.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. 161 Lenox.

MADISON AV., [illegible].—Elegantly furnished room with or without private bath.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; also suites; well kept; electricity; telephone.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Newly furnished small room; telephone.

15TH, 147 WEST.—Front, clean, light parlor; also bedroom; respectable people only.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity; telephone; select.

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Magnificent room; elegantly furnished; private bath; steam; electricity; telephone.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 and $12 per week; same rate for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, just east of B'way.—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4529 Bryant.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; cosy single room; references.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; clean, quiet house; running water; telephone.

55TH ST., 101 WEST, (Apartment 2.)—Sunny room, running water, scrupulously clean.

55TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, bath; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Homelike single and double rooms; running water; select house.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms; steam heat; electricity; gentlemen; references.

57TH ST., 260 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern conveniences; Subway, "L"; reference. Hammond.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; electricity; splendid location; other rooms.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Large and small, for gentlemen; near all cars; reasonable.

58TH, 346 WEST.—Large room, with private bath, $8.50; small rooms, $3.50 up; all conveniences; telephone.

58TH ST., 322 WEST.—Attractive suite, suitable for four; other rooms; clean; telephone; refined.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

64TH ST., 132 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, beautiful parlor, front basement, kitchenette.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; running water; references.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms and bath; "L," Subway. Owner's residence.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; also small rooms; every convenience.

71ST ST., 282 WEST, (Corner West End.)—Beautiful, large, medium rooms; electricity; phone.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; hot water guaranteed; minute from Subway.

71ST, 243 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; suitable gentlemen, couple; running water; telephone; Subway.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, bright, well-furnished room; private family.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; superior table; handsome suite; references.

72D, 131 WEST.—OPENED SEPTEMBER 15; attractive rooms; private baths; Winter arrangements; board optional; parlor floor, physician; references.

72D ST., between Broadway and West End.—Will accommodate a few guests. 8350 Columbus.

72D, 123 WEST.—Large, small rooms; owner's residence; express Subway, "L."

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; newly decorated; convenient to transportation; references.

73D, 155 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; electricity; modern conveniences; telephone; owner's residence.

73D, 272 WEST.—Newly furnished single, en suite; private baths; electricity, telephone; references.

73D ST., 132 WEST.—Large, sunny room; running water, electricity; private house.

73D, 101 WEST.—Sunny rooms, single, double; water, bath, shower; electricity, telephone.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one or two; private baths; references.

76TH ST., 168 WEST.—Newly decorated house; high-class service; single and double rooms; $3 up; meals optional.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Front room, running water; next to bath; $5; private home.

75TH ST., 139 WEST.—Second floor front, sunny room, with board; references.

76TH, 110 WEST.—For business woman; newly decorated, prettily furnished room; adjoining bath; $7 per week; private house; electricity, telephone; references.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Small rooms, third, fourth floors; hot water; night, day; electricity.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including back parlor, with private bath; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms for gentlemen; conveniences; references.

77TH ST., 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; board optional; private family; hot water heat.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; parlor floor; physician; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Doctor's office with lavatory; also large and medium rooms.

77TH ST., 158 WEST.—Newly furnished, attractive rooms, with or without private bath.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, medium; homelike, private house; references; telephone.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front rooms; electricity; telephone; Subway, "L."

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined home; shower baths; phone; references.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; small room; Subway; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large, single, or en suite, with private bath; all conveniences.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Ideal home for bachelors; electricity; all modern conveniences; references.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished, telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

81ST, 204 WEST.—An immaculate, desirable front suite; Subway, "L"; telephone. Sharples.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, medium; reasonable; telephone; private house.

84TH, 107 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor suite; southern exposure; electricity; pianola; telephone; bath adjoining; convenient Subway "L"; private. De Sasso.

84TH, 54 WEST.—In attractive, private house, beautiful single, heated room; reasonable.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room; one flight; southern exposure; reasonable.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Large and medium-sized room, attractively furnished; telephone; reference; reasonable.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private, large room; private bath; also smaller room; references.

341 WEST 86TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

86TH ST., (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, "L"; exclusive neighborhood.

87TH, 135 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, bath connecting; private house; select neighborhood; near Subway and "L"; electric light; reference required. Telephone Schuyler 8285.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath adjoining; private house; gentleman; references.

88TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Desirable large and small rooms; excellent board; Southern family; references. Telephone Schuyler 6051.

88TH, 69 WEST.—Two-room suite, between Columbus Av. and Central Park; sunny; running water; piano; telephone. D'Eglise.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; newly decorated; shower bath; references.

92D, 46 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms on bathroom floor, $3.50, $5, $8; telephone. "L."

92D ST., 3 WEST.—Parlor, two bedrooms, bath; southern exposure; Park view; elevator.

92D ST., 68 WEST.—Handsome room; private house; physician's family; smaller room.

93D ST., 148 WEST.—Inspection invited; newly decorated, renovated house; sanitary, large rooms adjoining bath; also small rooms.

93D, 69 WEST.—Three rooms; elevator, telephone, attendance; $12. Apartment 42.

93D, 139 WEST.—Delightful double rooms, southern exposure; excellent cooking; $16 up.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Medium room, conveniences; refined, permanent business ladies preferred. Post.

95TH, 235 WEST.—Attractive, furnished room; one minute from Subway station. MacFarland.

96TH ST., 231 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room; high-class elevator apartment; meals optional. Apartment 5C.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, facing Broadway; board optional. Apartment [illegible].

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

97TH ST., 226 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished outside room, adjoining bath and shower; bay window to south; parlor, piano, home priviliges; moderate rates. Hust, 3A.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Beautiful room, adjoining bath; running water; telephone; gentlemen; owner.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms, newly furnished; neatly kept; three baths. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

101ST, 230 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Large front room; lavatory; gentleman; references. Apartment 20.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Attractive single room, adjoining bath; private house; refined environment.

103D, 246 WEST.—New England woman has rooms suitable for bachelors.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished outside room in elevator apartment; near Broadway; strictly private family. Apartment 35.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Nicely furnished, clean, quiet room; elevator apartment; $5 for one, $6.50 for two. Apartment 21.

116TH, (Morningside Drive, 54.)—Large front room, overlooking Park; moderate. Apt. 53.

116TH, 610 WEST, Apartment 71.—One, two rooms, with bath; gentlemen; references.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Sunny, attractively furnished rooms, overlooking Columbia campus; single and en suite; dining room.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Gentlemen only; neatly furnished outside rooms. Apt. 61; references.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Light, attractive, single rooms; elevator; shower; electricity. Apt. 32.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Large, small, homelike outside rooms; private family. Apt. 46

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Several attractive large front rooms and single rooms; rent, $5 to $7; elevator; excellent dining room; meals optional; references exchanged. Apply K., Apartment 28.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Light, airy, homelike room; top floor; elevator house; conveniences; private family of two. Apt. 62.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Five sunny front rooms; $3-$7. Thomson. Apt. 20.

121ST, 509 WEST, (Columbia grounds opposite.)—Beautiful, cool, outside rooms, single, double, or suite, with kitchenette, restaurant, roof garden, tennis court. See Mr. Yetman.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Morningside 4880.)—Attractive corner rooms; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

122D, 523 WEST.—Front double and single; also two-room suites. Sherman.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—Suite, river view; also single room; conveniences. Apt. 62.

137TH, 612, (near Broadway.)—Elevator apartment; bright, airy, newly decorated room. Skelley.

143D ST., 210 WEST.—Furnished room adjoining batn; convenient Subway, elevated. Quinn.

145TH ST., 334 WEST.—Private house; large, elegant room, next bath; housekeeping; all transportation lines; parlor, piano, phone; moderate.

180TH, 716 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone. Boylan.

A.—A.—A.— HOTEL MIRA,
61 WEST 39TH ST.
Furnished rooms, with or without private bath; rates per day, $1 up; weekly, $5 up.
Telephone 2411 Bryant.

BROADWAY, 2,030, (cor. 70th.)—Gentleman desiring superior accommodations can find lovely room with private family in handsome tenth-floor corner apartment. Telephone Columbus, 6314. Rayling.

BROADWAY, (northeast corner 135th St.)—High-class elevator apartment; most desirable outside room; running water; Christian family of two; no other roomers. Fiske.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (corner 127th St.)—Business woman will rent single room; kitchen privileges. Apartment 37.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St. West.)—Large room, adjoining bath; also smaller room; private residence; gentlemen; telephone. Owner.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
EACH WITH BATH, AT 420 WEST 116TH ST., FURNISHED; RENTALS AT $25 PER MONTH AND UPWARD, INCLUDING SERVICE. PHONE 5800 MORNING.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Choice of two large rooms; running water; $5, $7; private family. Phone 2913 Riverside.

REFINED married couple offer desirable room, adjacent to bath, in new, modern apartment building on Washington Heights, one block from Riverside Drive; convenient to Subway; breakfast if desired; gentleman preferred; references exchanged; exclusive. Box S 11 Times.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, NORTHEAST CORNER, 1 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—SUITE 2 LARGE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Exceptionally clean, light rooms; elevator apartment; $3, $5. Brown.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st Subway; references.

Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON PARK, 208.—Attractive rooms; electric light, hot-water heat, telephone; every convenience; 2 doors from De Kalb Av. car line; near Subway.

Rooms Wanted

Furnished.

Twenty cents a line.

WANTED—By single gentleman who has had his own private home, one large room or two, with bath; private family preferred. Box S 4 Times.

MIDDLE AGED MAN desires homelike room, with good family; board optional; neighborhood 23d to 42d Sts.; best of references. Address J. E. B., M 76 Times.

REFINED young business woman wishes board and room with private family in apartment; references. M 59 Times.

FURNISHED apartment desired, between Washington Square and 33d St.; two in family. Z 338 Times Annex.

TWO rooms, furnished or unfurnished, below 34th St., wanted by two business women. Write Z 341 Times Annex.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

50TH ST., 60 WEST.—Unusually large and beautiful room, and large private bath, in American basement private dwelling; heat, electric light, telephone, and maid service.

Two rooms, private bath, service, $30 up; rents reduced; also back parlor, suitable dentist. 794 West End Av., 98th and 99th.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; single, en suite; private house; references.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady bookkeeper for temporary position; state salary, references. M 79 Times.

BOYD'S CITY DISPATCH
REQUIRES EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO FOLD AND INCLOSE CIRCULARS. APPLY BOYD'S 19 BEEKMAN ST.

GIRLS wanted to learn hairbrushing. Walcutt Brothers Co., 141 East 25th.

HAIRBRUSH GIRLS, experienced. Walcutt Brothers Co., 141 East 25th.

HOUSEWORK.—Wanted, white girl for general housework; no washing. 208 West 59th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Woman, white, to take care of 9 months baby; experienced; references; good home. S 14 Times.

NURSE, trained; infants' nurse wanted to take care of two children; good pay and good home to right party. Apply at office, Mack's Shop, 999 3d Av.

TEACHER, business school; Gregg shorthand and bookkeeping. Apply Box F 287 Times Downtown.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 4 and 5 P. M., Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' course. Students subject to probation. Graduates registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D STREET.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

BOY of 14, American, in insurance office. Box S 12 Times.

BOY, 16, in publishers' office; some experience; references. M 78 Times.

BOY.—Strong boy to make himself generally useful. 381 4th Av., Room 1,322.

CONTRACTORS on satin and serge dresses; bring styles. Green Mfg., 38 W. 24th.

DANCING INSTRUCTOR.—Young man; good appearance. 6663 Murray Hill, 9 A. M. or 7 P. M.

MAIL CLERK.—Young man in wholesale dry goods house as mail clerk and general utility man; state age, reference, and salary expected. Address F 281 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted to make himself generally useful; must write neat hand, be correct at figures, and efficient stenographer and typewriter. Reply, giving age, experience, and [illegible] salary wanted. Address [illegible]

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

DRESS GOODS AND VELVETS.

A LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A MAN THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH FOREIGN DRESS GOODS AND VELVETS; AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH THE BUYING AND SELLING OF THESE LINES MAINLY FOR THE CUTTING-UP TRADE.
WRITE, STATING EXPERIENCE, &c.
ADDRESS R 262 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN for the retail furniture and carpet business in Brooklyn; must be thoroughly experienced. Write, stating full particulars, experience, and salary expected. Z 345 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for New York State and New England; must have good references and be thoroughly familiar with cloak trade; salary and commission. Box S 13 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for out-of-town, to take side line of feather boas, capes, and muffs on 10 per cent. commission; Western territories preferred. M 82 Times.

SOLICITORS wanted to get members; for $1 monthly we pay $60 if sick or hurt; also death benefit; commission. National Casualty, 100 William St., Manhattan.

STENOGRAPHER.—Tuition and board in college preparatory school is offered in return for stenographic work; must be boy between 16 and 21 years; references required; regular tuition is $675, but the right boy will be taken for a small fee to cover uniform, equipment, and incidentals; if possible apply in person. Address Head Master, Randolph Military Academy, Morristown, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, one with banking house experience preferred; answer in writing. F 285 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, No. 27 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

MEN.—Great demand; a splendid income is assured the mechanical dentist of today; positions secured, $20 to $50 and upward weekly; taught thoroughly in 3 to 6 months; day or evening; no book study; easy payments; earn while learning; start now upon the road to success. Bodee's Dental Trade School, Dept. T, 489 5th Av., near 42d St.

SALESMEN.—Study advanced salesmanship; highest paid profession; real opportunities guaranteed; free booklet. Bradstreet System, Inc., Park Row Building, New York City, Dept. 18.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS.—(2,) Brooklyn; Americans; $10 to $12; one must know typesetting; before noon. Y. M. C. A. Agency, 179 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

A.—A.—YOUNG English gentlewoman, suddenly thrown on own resources, desires position as companion, housekeeper; will travel. Ford, 135 West 104th St. Tel. 2935 River.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter, seeks position as secretary or office manager. L 40 Times.

AUTHOR, &c.—Woman of repute as author and editor seeks position with publisher; small salary accepted; has wide experience and every quality essential to a publisher's best interest; six years on leading magazine; articles, fiction, departments, proofreading or bookmaking; highest credentials. Z 221 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager, systematizer; skilled in modern methods for increasing office efficiency, voucher systems, controlling accounts; A1 references; salary moderate. Reliable, M 81 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; 6 years' experience; capable taking entire charge; building experience. M 38 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, correspondent; 3 years' experience; moderate salary. Shapiro, 246 West 112th St.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress, young Irish girl, $18; experienced houseworker, $25; reference. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

COMPETENT, reliable, seven years' stenography; office, switchboard experience. A 23 Avenue A.

COUPLE, no children, desire position on gentleman's place or farm; best references. M 46 Times.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE TEACHER desires position; college graduate; has had grade and high school experience, and dietetics and invalid cooking in hospital; excellent references. M 75 Times.

GOVERNESS—TEACHER.—Wanted, by a college graduate, a position as a governess or as teacher in a private school; highest references. R. C. B., 15 East 16th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By working housekeeper; French, middle-aged lady wants position; one or two in family. M 61 Times.

NURSE to elderly lady or invalid; references and experience. Write Advertiser, 2,667 Broadway.

NURSE, MAID.—Refined girl as nurse, seamstress, chambermaid, or lady's maid. Address 136 West 136th.

SEAMSTRESS.—First-class seamstress and plain dressmaker. Apt. 13, 517 East 77th St.

SOCIAL SECRETARY and HOUSEKEEPER.—Mrs. Stephen Pell highly recommends and wishes to secure position for young lady as secretary and housekeeper; best reference. Answer 3 East 69th St., City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent young lady stenographer, who has been in my employ for some time and who has proven herself efficient in every respect and of unquestionable integrity; I cheerfully recommend this young lady to any one desiring the services of a well balanced stenographer; only a moderate salary being essential, but permanent position desired. H 11 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent young man, 21; legal experience; three years with last employer as private secretary; commences a course in advertising at the New York University and desires if possible a position where theories learned at night can be put to practical use; reference as to ability and character unquestionable. H 10 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience brokerage, commercial; high school education; rapid; familiar office details, switchboard; A1 references. C 102 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, conscientious, wishes to connect with reliable firm; moderate salary. Ella Ridgeway, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER, ten years' experience, wants evening work, Fall and Winter; pay reasonable. Harry E. S., Box E 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Experienced, high school graduate, aged 17; salary no object. Miss Wald, 501 Marcy Av., B'klyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' general office experience; references; $10. Lauer, 31 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER, 23; highly proficient; master technicalities; engineering, law; $15. F 283 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 18; thoroughly competent; willing, industrious worker; American; $8. F 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally bright beginner; business school graduate; $6. F 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—2½ years' experience; references; $8. Frances Ahearn, 351 45th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, capable of doing good work; $8. F 266 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Capable English teacher wishes engagement for the forenoon; excellent references. Pearce, 500 West 113th St.

WOMAN, high business and social connection, desires co-operation with some war movement. 172 Times.

YOUNG LADY, high school graduate, desires stenographic position; capable. F 250 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COOK, WAITRESS; together or separate; competent girls, $30, $25. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking Polish girls. Agency, [illegible] East 11th St. Orchard [illegible].

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Hupmobiles, 32 h. p.; touring cars and roadsters, 1912, 1913, and 1914 models; all are in excellent condition throughout and guaranteed like new; have every equipment and many extras; no reasonable offers refused. Diuguid Bros., 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile, 1914 model touring car, with full electric equipment; just like new in both condition and appearance; has every equipment and many extras; $825. Private Garage, 902 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

For Sale.—One 1911 and one 1912 commercial Autocar; both are in first-class condition; cost $2,000 each; will sell cheap. The Shredded Wheat Co., 404 Woolworth Bldg., New York City.

Alco 1913 latest model touring and fine Quimby limousine bodies, complete outfit, $2,200. See C. Moore, Chauffeur Garage, 202 West 89th St., or owner, W. G., 103 Park Row.

Pierce-Arrow; owner of a fine 6 cylinder, 7 passenger car will accept very moderate price if sold this week. H. Kehrwald, 267 Devon St., Kearny, N. J.

Winton, 1914, delivered April; run 3,750 miles; cost, $3,500; elegant condition; $2,200 cash, or exchange stock listed on New York Stock Exchange. Z 322 Times Annex.

Delaunay-Delleville 45 horse power Brewster limousine; newly painted; first-class condition; fully equipped; a bargain. F. B., 263 West 69th St.

Automobiles Wanted.

We Require a

MOTOR TRUCK.
Must be in good shape throughout.

In your reply state name of truck, year model, tonnage, what kind of body, and give other full description. Truck, 99 Times.

Wanted—A five-passenger light touring car; will not buy from dealer; car must be in perfect mechanical condition and not too old; state full particulars, terms, price, &c. K. C. L., 98 Times.

Will buy good runabout, Buick, Velie, or Oakland preferred; furnish full particulars; dealers need not reply; specify conditions and lowest price. A. F. A., 100 Times.

Am in the market for a five or seven passenger car; give full particulars as to name, year of make, equipment, and price for cash or time. B. B., 97 Times.

Wanted, a slightly used Packard or Pierce landaulet; must be a bargain; no dealers. S 10 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Rent.—Packards and Renaults, by hour or trips anywhere; monthly; reasonable. Saraydar & Co., 160 East 57th. Plaza 3904.

Cadillac seven-passenger touring, $3 hour; day, week, month. Dienst, Col. 7261.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert 9186 Columbus.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 348 West 50th. Col. 6602.

$3.00 HOUR UP.
Packard Renting Co., Murray Hill 181.

Automobile Instruction.

Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Automobile School; eighth successful year; owner's course. Booklet and visitors admission card sent free. Bedford Ave. Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Ave. and Monroe St., Brooklyn.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED. PUBLIC. Books opened, closed, audited, untangled, labor and expense saving systems installed; investigations; certified statements rendered; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960-1.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 12 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced double entry and corporation accounting; seeking chief clerkship or treasureship of a reputable company or corporation; can handle a mass of detail, as well as the office force; highest references; bond; American, (30,) Christian; not afraid of hard work. Address Treasurer, Z 330 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

AN A1 MAN, WHO IS AN EXPERT in all the details of the advertising lines, offers his services at an attractive figure; backed up by highest references; full particulars given in desired interview. Address W. M., Room 1,302, 116 West 32d St.

AUTOMOBILE HELPERS.—Two young men want to learn repairing; salary no object. Schwab, 1,001 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, (27,) graduate accountant New York University; nine years' experience as head bookkeeper; highest references. F 560 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Graduate business school, good penman, quick, accurate at figures, desires position. Edward Kubat, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2098.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, 12 years' experience, good correspondent, age 28, seeks connection good house; best credentials. F 208 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; recommended; hard worker; capable and trustworthy; moderate salary. M 72 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; A1 office man handling big force, number of accounts; moderate salary. M 47 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; 13 years' experience in law, hotel, commercial lines; trial balance reports; references. M 14 Times.

BOY, splendid home environment, clean, understanding switchboard, penmanship. E 290 Times Downtown.

BOY, (17,) desires position, mercantile house; neat, willing, industrious. Cohn, 99 Stanton.

BUTLER—MAID.—Man and wife seek position; man to act as butler and valet, wife to act as maid; experienced; best references from past employers. Address F 37 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Competent, careful, obliging; strictly temperate; good appearance; excellent references; anxious immediate employment; reasonable salary. John Betty, 208 East 35th St.

CHAUFFEUR; mechanic; married; references; personal reference if desired; private preferred. M 34 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; 28; 5 years' shop and road experience; best reference; can do valeting. M 44 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, truck, seeks change; reliable firm only. F 230 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 23, wishes a position, private or commercial, or at anything. M 60 Times.

COACHMAN.—Young Englishman wishes position as coachman; used to saddle and harness horses; 3 years' good references from last employer; can also drive car if required; country preferred. Z 338 Times Annex.

DECORATOR on china and glassware desires steady position; experienced, able, and honest; several years with last firm. F 278 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER.—Graduate; draftsman, estimator; seven years' experience machinery, gas, and structural. Somdahl, 75 West 100th St.

PARQUET FLOOR REFINISHER wants position; expert; day; job references; city, country. M 67 Times.

REPORTER.—Young man, 25 years of age, possessing exceptional ability and of good habits, seeks position as reporter; at present am New York contributor of newspaper in Pennsylvania; compensation to be consistent with work accomplished; am neat in appearance, methodical in my work, and endowed with good health; best of references can be furnished as to my ability, honesty and character. Address Wilson R. Revell, No. 369 West 46th St., City.

SALESMAN.—Young man, experienced, desires connection progressive concern; best references. L 171 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; will assist stock, shipping. Dubow, 204 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Man, 30, having ten years' practical experience at shipping, receiving, routing, packing, marking, &c., wishes position. Address Reliable, Box 333 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years' experience legal and commercial, rapid, accurate, reliable, wants opening with live business house; $10. L 98 Times.

TUTOR OR COMPANION.—Refined young man, graduate Munich University, (Germany,) speaking German, English, French, Latin, desires position with fine American family or gentleman; excellent references. St. A., L 175 Times.

VALET AND COMPANION for bachelor or lone man; best references; temperate; reliable; confidential correspondent. Z 270 Times Annex.

WAISTS.—Young man, 26, wishes position with waist house; 7 years' experience; best references. Ambitious, M 57 Times.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—WEDNESDAY, FROM PIER 60, N. R., SMALL SUITCASE WITH CANVAS COVER, MARKED "S. E."; HANDSOME REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED. RETURN TO H. E. MASON, HOTEL PLAZA.

LOST.—$200 reward for return of oval platinum and diamond pendant, with large flawed emerald in centre, attached to seed pearl bayadere; platinum, diamond, and emerald clasp; lost or stolen from Frederic's jewelry shop, 45th St. and 5th Av., Sept. 16. No questions asked if returned to Frederic's, 5 West 37th St.

LOST.—In taxicab, Tuesday evening, about 6:45, valuable business papers in envelope, riding from McAlpin Hotel to Gufantti's Restaurant; valuable to owner; suitable reward to finder; no questions asked. Address M 80 Times.

LOST—Large legal envelope, containing papers; left in Brighton Line train, Wednesday morning, Sept. 23; papers of no value to any one except owner. Reward upon return to J. J. Klein, 309 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—On train leaving Grand Central Station, 1:14 Monday afternoon, Sept. 21, for Riverdale; leather card case containing money, memoranda, tickets. Reward if returned, Z 327 Times Annex.

LOST.—Riverside Drive, between 119th and 85th Sts., platinum brooch, pearls, diamonds, and amethyst; reward. Beyer, 454 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Waltham gold watch in Subway, Thursday morning; initials "J. L." on case; reward. Joseph Lewark, 351 Wadsworth Av. 6807 Audubon. Return ticket.

LOST—Sept. 21, between Garden City and Hotel Plaza, diamond studded watch on black silk cord, with diamond clasp; liberal reward. H. E. Mason, Hotel Plaza.

LOST.—Gold and diamond bar pin, Sept. 23, Broadway, 91st to 94th St., or 92d, near Broadway; reward; return F. De Sola, 60 Wall St.

LOST—Tuesday, on New Haven train, brooch, cameo set in gold; liberal reward. Mrs. Reinhard, 141 Overlook St., Mt. Vernon.

LOST—A lorgnette on black ribbon, between Park and 5th Av. and 33d St.; reward. Mrs. Teasdale, Great Northern Hotel.

LOST—Wallet containing money, Masonic card; reward. Walton, 606 Carleton Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Diamond pin, two stars on a gold bar; liberal reward. Mrs. Jacobsohn, 237 West 111th.

LOST—Diamond heart brooch, night of Sept. 22. Finder will receive liberal reward upon its return to 146 Madison Av.

LOST—Small gold powder box, with stud, Tiffany, on Tuesday; reward. Z 343 Times Annex.

LOST.—Diamond chain, 77 stones; platinum; liberal reward. Bibas, 645 West End Av.

LOST—Bank book Bronx Savings Bank. Return Evelyn Fisher, 2,155 Daly Av.; reward.

LOST.—Between 90th and 105th Sts., diamond circle pin; liberal reward. 170 West 105th.

STOLEN—Ford touring car, model 1914, License 50,628; trimmings and car painted black; dent in rear next to right mudguard; liberal reward for information leading to recovery. Bunker Truss Co., 110 West 34th St. Phone 6547 Greeley or 44 Far Rockaway.

$100 REWARD for the return of diamond heart brooch, containing 23 diamonds, lost Sept. 22, in or about Churchill's or Waldorf-Astoria or between both places via Broadway and 34th St. Finder please address M 73 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

Young woman, bright, energetic, a hustler, would consider investment in small hotel, city or country, willing to act as housekeeper or do office work; understands hotel business thoroughly. S 3 Times.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

AUTOS, practical men with capital in established, well paying garage, with repair shop. For full particulars, call 406-408 East 79th.

MOTION PICTURE THEATRE, must be sold at once, owing to sickness; reasonable terms; splendid opportunity. Emil Kalfon, 260 West 116th St., in store.

FOR SALE, lace factory; running to capacity; earning 30 per cent. net, gross business $200,000; part in real estate. Thos A. Dunn, 1,205, 30 East 42d St.

HAVE $1,000-$2,000 INVEST, moving picture enterprise, with experienced party; would devote evenings; no agents. F 279 Times Downtown.

DRY GOODS STORE for sale, best section of Bronx; bargain hunters and agents keep away. F 284 Times Downtown.

CIGAR STORE FOR SALE in New England City; long lease; cheap rent; doing big business, reasonable. M 65 Times.

BUILDER, experienced, good credit, looking for partner. Builder, 1,380 St. Nicholas Av.

MOTION-PICTURE THEATRE, 600 seats, for lease. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 B'way.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Fireproof windows and fire-escape work; Labor Department violations removed. J. Gescheidt, 212 East 52d St. Phone 3583 Plaza.

Detectives.

Can you depend upon your help? Are they reliable and trustworthy? We will find out for you. Maltz Detective Bureau, 261 Broadway. Tel. Barclay 5647.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pianos and Organs.

MATHUSHEK
INTERIOR PLAYER PIANOS, GRAND and UPRIGHT PIANOS, SMALL UPRIGHTS for limited spaces, yachts, &c. ALL our various STYLES shown in catalogs furnished; also with SELF-PLAYER ACTIONS. Large variety USED PIANOS and PLAYERS, in proper condition, at reduced prices. Convenient terms arranged. WE EXCHANGE, RENT, TUNE, REPAIR and POLISH. VICTROLAS, RECORDS, CABINETS, AND ACCESSORIES.
MATHUSHEK Broadway and 47th Street. Phones 5547 & 5548 Bryant.

RENTING PIANOS.
BABY SIZE.
Large assortment, small uprights, big tone.
Also transposing keyboard pianos.
BARGAINS
in used pianos, player-pianos, and grands.
Investigate before you decide.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM,
23 EAST 14TH ST.

Wheelock upright piano in good repair; fine tone; $75. 35 West 14th St.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Purchase and Exchange.

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av.
between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

FRENCH by refined gentleman. 560 West 144th St. Prof. Fraboni. Call 4-6.

French lessons at your home by a refined French lady. M 7 Times.

Horses and Carriages

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted.

Wanted.—Two small ponies, polo or mustang style; must be gentle and suitable for children to both ride and drive; give age, condition, and lowest price. F 231 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

WAR OR NO WAR!
I'm the SALESMAN who can sell goods; salary secondary to permanent position. M 10 Times.

YOUNG AMERICAN, 18 years old, just returned from abroad, speaks and writes fluent German and French, willing to do any kind of work in good firm, has had experience; will call. Answer A. L., 110 Times Downtown.

ACID TANK BREAKS; 25 DROP IN FUMES

Erie and Hudson Tube Stations Filled in Rush Hour with Hydrochloric Gas.

HUNDREDS PUT IN PERIL

Steel Container Capped with Cloth at Great Risk and Thrown Into River.

The volume of hydrochloric acid gas that had been compressed in a ten-gallon steel container was liberated in the stations of the Erie Railroad and Hudson Tubes in Jersey City in the rush hour of traffic yesterday morning. In fifteen minutes twenty-five persons had been overcome and hundreds of others had been less seriously affected.

Railroad officials said they had never heard of a similar accident. Without a precedent to guide them, the railway attendants kept their heads, and their spur-of-the-moment efforts undoubtedly saved many lives.

Most of those overcome were taken to the City and St. Francis Hospitals in Jersey City. Many, however, were attended on ferryboats by physicians who happened to be crossing the Hudson. About a score more were attended by surgeons from the Hudson Street Hospital after landing in New York at Chambers Street. The police got some names, but many went on their way without revealing their identity. Here is a partial list of those who suffered from the gas:

Some of Those Overcome.

ALLEN, Mrs. EMMA BARRY, Hotel Marie Antoinette, New York.
BLAKE, JAMES, Nutley, N. J.
GREEN, FRANK, 187 Ninth Street, Jersey City.
HALLIDAY, ——, Erie porter, 224 Eighth Street, Jersey City.
LEWIS, Mrs. DANIEL, Rutherford, N. J.
McINERNY, JAMES, chief usher, Erie station.
MILLER, JOHN, Erie trainman, Paterson, N. J.
MINCH, GEORGE, 243 Newark Avenue, Jersey City.
MURRAY, ——, Passaic, N. J.
RAINS, SAMUEL, manager Hudson & Manhattan soda fountain, Jersey City.
REAM, FRANK, Hudson & Manhattan gateman, Jersey City.
REGE, PETER, usher, Paterson, N. J.
ROBERTSON, JOHN, Erie trainman, Paterson, N. J.
SERRENT, RICHARD, 199 Thirteenth Street, Jersey City.
SILVERBERG, AARON, 351 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York.
SWAN, FREDERICK J., Erie station master, Jersey City.
VREELAND, Mrs. CHARLES, 227 Harrison Street, Jersey City.
VREELAND, HENRY, 4 years old, son of Mrs. Vreeland.
WAGNER, GRACE, Maywood, N. J.
WILLIAMS, Miss, Maywood, N. J.

A steel cylinder tank, about four feet high, held the hydrochloric acid. It was consigned to a Nutley, N. J., manufacturer, and was being loaded on a car in Jersey City by Wells Fargo & Co. employes. The tank was heavy and slipped from the baggage truck. The top snapped off, and instantly greenish fumes poured forth.

This happened about fifteen feet from the stairways leading to the underground ticket office of the Hudson and Manhattan tubes. Connecting with the lobby of the ticket office is the 250-yard tunnel leading to the tracks of the Hudson tubes. In this passage and in the lobby when the tank fell from the truck were several hundred persons, most of them going to New York. The passageway has fans to purify the air, and these fans, added to the current caused by the movement of trains in the tubes, drew the fumes into the lobby and passageway. From the Erie Railroad platform, where the tank dropped, the fumes spread into the Erie station waiting room and adjoining offices.

All was commotion in a minute. At first the crowd in the tunnel ran toward the nine stairways leading to the platforms above. Many got out that way, but railroad employes soon shut the gates to those exits, and the remainder of the crowd rushed through the long corridor to the Hudson tube tracks. At the end of the passageway is an elevator, and many escaped by that route to Pavonia Avenue. Others waited for trains and were hurried toward Manhattan. Still others ran to the ferryboats.

Many Doctors Needed

Alarms were sent to the police and hospitals, and soon half a dozen ambulances and a squad of police reserves had arrived. Most of those suffering with the choking gas were put into rolling chairs, and ambulance surgeons began the work of resuscitation. The Erie station resembled an emergency hospital.

Wilbur C. Fisk, President of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad, happened to be near the Erie station when the accident happened, and he assumed control of the situation. He ordered the gates to the Erie tracks opened and made an inspection to see that no one had been imprisoned.

The steel tank continued to pour out gas for fully fifteen minutes. A. C. Elston, Division Superintendent of the Erie Railroad, and two employes, Robert Halliday, and William McInerny, after many attempts, got near enough to the tank to put a cloth over the break. Then they carried the tank to a ferry slip and dumped it into the river.

It took an hour for the fans in the Hudson tubes to dissipate the fumes, but the odor swept all the way to the Terminal in New York and to the Grove Street and Henderson Street stations in Jersey City. Service in the tubes, however, was not stopped although those riding in trains suffered from nose and throat irritation.

One effect of the gas was to tarnish all metal with which it came in contact. Silver coins on the counter of the ticket agent in the tube office turned black, as did the railings about the ticket office and soda fountain. Exposed watch chains were also tarnished and an Erie employe complained that a $35 gold watch in his pocket had been ruined.

Max Feldman, in charge of the newsstand in the underground station, was one of the last to leave his post. He was overcome when he reached the platform overhead and was taken to St. Francis Hospital. He left the hospital a few hours later, against the advice of physicians, and returned to his stand, where he found the silver in his till blackened by the gas.

"I thought I was going to die," Feldman told a TIMES reporter. "I guess I stayed down here too long, but I couldn't understand what was the matter. My throat just seemed to close up and when I couldn't breathe any more, I ran with the others. They made me drink four glasses of milk at the hospital. I saw others there who were worse off than I. The doctors used the pulmotor on some of them."

At the hospital it was said that all the patients would recover.

TOBACCO FOR THE NAVY.

All Brands to Have an Equal Chance Under Daniels's Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Secretary Daniels has settled the tobacco problem in the navy by deciding that all apparently desirable brands be admitted to sale on an absolutely equal footing, in the ship stores afloat and in commissary stores ashore.

The decision had been delayed by the shift from straightaway proprietary purchase to the newly prescribed competitive system by which the "outsiders" are to have an equal chance. The method finally decided upon was to have the chemist at the Brooklyn Navy Yard analyze all samples submitted and then for the Department to enter into contract for such quantities as may be required of every brand found to conform to the new standard of purity.

In making the awards Secretary Daniels issued the most minute instructions as to each individual item. Requisitions from individual yards and ships for tobacco will not name any brand, but will call for smoking tobacco and will receive one month's supply, consisting of one-eleventh of each of the accepted brands. Upon receiving the trial order each store, whether afloat or ashore, will place all of the eleven brands on sale side by side on an absolutely equal basis.

The acceptable brands are to be sold everywhere in the navy at 4 cents a package.

7-Year-Old Run Down by Auto.

Herman Bayon, 7 years old, of 124 Ludlow Street, was run over at noon yesterday at Delancey and Essex Streets by an automobile driven by Frederick Burham of 440 Riverside Drive. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital unconscious. The police visited several schools in the neighborhood to discover the boy's identity, but found that fifty boys who had been at school in the forenoon were missing in the afternoon. Later the boy became conscious and identified himself. He is suffering from internal injuries and is in a serious condition.

Find $10,000 in Loot.

After the arrest in Brooklyn on Wednesday night of Kenneth Jackson, a negro, of 31 Madison Avenue, Flushing, who was found with a number of pieces of cut glass, Detectives Fallon and Kelly of Flushing visited the room of George Edwards of 11 Farrington Avenue, Flushing, a friend of Jackson, and found there nine suitcases containing jewelry, cut glass, and other articles, according to the police, worth $10,000. Several residents of Flushing identified articles as having been stolen from them. Jackson and Edwards were held for examination by Magistrate Leach in the Flushing Court.

Accused of Theft of 200 Pigeons.

Frank Miller and William Henderson, owners of a bird store at 329 East Fifty-fourth Street, were locked up in the East Fifty-first Street Station yesterday on a charge of stealing nearly 200 pigeons belonging to Emil Houdlett, who had 500 pigeons on the roof of a factory building at 40 Melrose Street, Brooklyn. Houdlett says that the pigeons were traced after one of the missing had flown back bearing the tag of the bird store on one of its wings. He said that he had visited the bird store with a detective and found sixty-two of his pigeons there.

SLAIN PROTECTING A DOG.

City Dog Catcher and Assistant Charged with Manslaughter.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Sept. 24.—After being terribly beaten by two dog catchers when he tried to protect a small dog he owned, John Bartans, 30 years old, of 301 Lourie Street, died in the City Hospital today. Detectives Long and Huff arrested Arthur Murrish, 23 years old, of 613 Raritan Avenue, the city dog catcher, and his helper, Christian Wats, 21 years old, of the same address. They are charged with manslaughter.

The police say that the dog catchers tried to take Bartans's dog when he interfered and a fight followed. It is said by witnesses that the dog catchers used clubs on Bartans until the man fell unconscious, and then they carried off the dog. Bartans was married and leaves a widow and four small children.

Men Who Want to Economize Buy Here

Because they know the style, value, quality and satisfaction are exceptional.

Our Fall Woolens Are Now Ready
Suits & Overcoats, $20 to $50

Have your suit made as you want it, and save from $5 to $15!

Samples and book of Style Suggestions on request.

Broadway & 9th St. Open Saturday until 6 P. M. Arnheim

Hart Schaffner & Marx Model 54
for stylish young men

MODEL 54; one of the best models for a young man ever designed; you can get it of any retailer who sells our clothes; it's worth asking for.

The illustration merely shows the general lines; you need to see the suit; put it on and stand before a mirror; that's the only way to get the exact idea of it.

A three-button, 30-inch coat; single-breasted; wide lapels. A six-button waistcoat, without collar. Notice the trousers especially; straight hang, turn-up, tunnel belt loops.

Tell the salesman to show you Model 54.

At $25 many very choice weaves; tartans, chalklines, serges.

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Good Clothes Makers

We alone in New York sell these clothes.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores:
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

Rector's

48th St., Broadway & 7th Ave.—Phone Bryant 3200.

Perfection in the whole necessarily means perfection in every part. That is why Rector's meals are perfect meals,—because every single detail is perfect.

Every article of food is selected only after an examination that proves it to be the very finest quality obtainable. Every order is prepared with the most exacting care by chefs who are artists and scientists combined. Our service is the wonder even of those to whom the very finest is an every day matter. Our restaurant is perfect in its appointments; it breathes an atmosphere of refinement, of elegance and of real enjoyment. *Our music and entertainment are unexcelled.*

Our entire restaurant, elaborately redecorated, is now open for Fall.

Phone your reservations. Bryant 3200.

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14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

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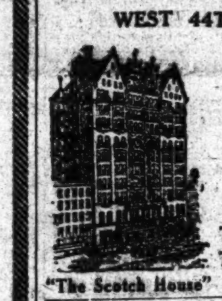
202 West 103d Street.
TIRED OF HOUSEKEEPING?
The Apartment Hotel solves all domestic difficulties. We are offering three and four room suites with private bath, UNFURNISHED, on lease, with FULL HOTEL SERVICE, at $60.00 to $75.00 monthly. FURNISHED suites of 2 to 4 rooms and bath at very reasonable rates.
WE ARE PLEASING MANY OTHERS. WHY NOT YOU?
Subway (B'way) 200 Ft. Away.

FIREPROOF.
HOTEL HARGRAVE
110, 112 WEST 72D ST.,
Running through to 71st St.
Located between Subway express and "L" stations, one-half block from each.
Family and Transient Hotel catering only to a Discriminating Clientele.
SPECIAL RATES BY THE MONTH OR SEASON.
Superior Restaurant a la Carte. Prices Moderate. Good Music.
J. WADE McGRATH, Mgr.

HOTEL GERARD
WEST 44TH STREET



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Within one block of Ten Theatres.
SINGLE ROOMS, $1.00 per day up.
ROOM AND BATH (2 Persons), $2.50 per day up.
RESTAURANT
Table d'hote Lunch 50c
Table d'hote Dinner 75c
"The Scotch House" Also A LA CARTE

MONTICELLO
35-37 WEST 64TH ST.
Between Broadway and Central Park.
STATIONS OF "L" and Subway at 66th St.
QUIET, FAMILY HOTEL FOR TRANSIENTS OR SEASON, MODERATE RATES, FURNISHED, AS FOLLOWS:
Double Room & Private Bath — For 1 or 2 — Day $2.00 — Month $50.00, 60.00
2 Rooms and Bath for 1 or 2 — $2.50 & $3 — 65.00 to 75.00
Also 3 Room Suites, with Bath.
Bachelor Rooms and Bath, $8, $9 weekly.
Restaurant — Club Breakfast, a la Carte and Table d'Hote.
'Phone 1390—Columbus. J. A. JEPSON, Mgr.

28 Years at This Address MEANS Something.
MODERN DANCES
TAUGHT IN NINE LESSONS, $5.
3½ HOURS DANCING, 25c

Instructors will dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 6 P. M., and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M.
Entirely separate rooms for Private Lessons, which can be had any time without appointment from 10 A. M. until 11 P. M. daily. Expert lady and gentlemen teachers always in attendance. All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1.
REMEY'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING,
919 8TH AV. (at 54th St.)
Phone 4557 Columbus.
Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

DANCING TEACHERS
can learn in class the Balancello, Fox Trot, Pericon, La Russe, Indian Trot, (Mr. Chalif's new composition,) Rouli-Rouli, Ta-tao, Lulu-Fado, Brazilian Polka, Pavlowa Gavotte, and the newly standardized dances. Class taught daily from 10 to 12, Sept. 21-Oct. 2, personally by
LOUIS H. CHALIF
Graduate of the Russian Imperial Ballet School; Principal of the Chalif Normal School of Dancing.
FOR SOCIETY, private classes and lessons for adults and children.
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Why Pay More?
8 Strictly Private Lessons $5
Wm. L. Loew, Jr.
2,700 Broadway, cor. 103d St.
Telephone 7339 Riverside.
ALL SOCIETY'S MODERN DANCES
10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

THE CELEBRATED ALVIENE
The Dancing Master who taught the world's greatest dancers; LU LU FADO, Fox Trot, Ta Tao, Maxixe, La Rouge, La Furiana, Brazilian, Polka (Alviene La Russe), Marsovian, One-Step, Hesitation, Half and Half. Also all stage and classic dancing.
ALVIENE STUDIO, 225 West 57th St. near Broadway. Phone 4732 Columbus.

MANSFIELD STUDIOS Bryant 4574.
Select. Private. Est. 1894. One-Step, Hesitation, Maxixe, Fox-Trot, Lu Lu Fado, and latest Modern Dances taught privately. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one to laugh at your mistakes. Classes now forming. Terms moderate. Circulars mailed.

FOX TROT, MAXIXE, HESITATION, ONE-STEP, TANGO.
PROFICIENCY GUARANTEED; expert instruction at reasonable rates; open from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M.
ETTLIN STUDIO, 64 E. 34th. Murray Hill 6534.

MISS BOBBY BURNS, 56 East 34th St. Murray Hill—[illegible]
All Modern Dances. Personal Attention.

MISS RENA HOFFMAN, [illegible]

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Newly Decorated Dance Floor Enlarged
Afternoon Dances from three-thirty.
Concert and Dance at Dinner.
At Supper continuous Music by two Orchestras.
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Broadway at 72d St. (Subway Express Station)
A FIREPROOF HOTEL OF REFINEMENT AND CHARM
The Only First-Class Hotel in New York Conducted on AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLAN. From One to Ten Spacious, Well-Furnished Rooms with Baths.
AMERICAN PLAN, $4 Upward EUROPEAN PLAN, $2 Upward
Special Inducements for Rentals by the Year
A LA CARTE in "VERSAILLES GARDEN," GRILL AND ART DEN
Superior Cuisine DINER de PRIMEURS, $1.25 Music

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"There's nothing lacking to make your visit memorable."
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Grill Luncheon, 75c
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REISENWEBER'S, 58th St. & Columbus Circle
Table d'Hote Dinner (Every Eve. 6-9) $1.00 Beefsteak Dinner $1.25
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Now Booking Banquets, Beefsteak Parties, Receptions, Dances, Etc.

Best Food, Excellent Service, Popular Prices. Music by the Famous Werner Quartette Afternoon and Evening.
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Superior Six-Course Luncheon 75c.
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LUNCHEON, 60c.
DANCING NOON TO CLOSE.
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Cool, Airy Dining Room on Top Floor. Japanese Service
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Poultry and Eggs from our Farms. 6 E. 39th Street. Special Din., $1.

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Large, light outside rooms. Baths. Homelike surroundings. Unexcelled cuisine. Tariff, $11 to $15 weekly, including meals.
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Absolutely Fireproof.
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Special Rates by Month and Season
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LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
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Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
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APARTMENTS OF ANY SIZE
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The Lorraine
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Apartments and Rooms with Bath, Unfurnished and Furnished, by the Year or Transiently.
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HOTEL BONTA-NARRAGANSETT
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Select fireproof residential hotel for families and transient guests; moderate rates. Handsome Suites and Single Rooms. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.
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LONGACRE W. 48th St. Opening Tonight. FIRST MAT. TOMOR'W 2:15.
EDITH TALIAFERRO, Molly Pearson, Margaret Greene and a Special Co. in
TIPPING THE WINNER

ASTOR THEATRE, Broadway & 45th St. Evs. 8:20. MAT. TOMORROW 2:20.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Greatest Success. BIGGEST PLAY EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA.
THE MIRACLE MAN
Most Talked of Play in the World.

CANDLER THEATRE, WEST 42D STREET. Ev. 8:20. MATS. TOM'W & WED.
BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS "ON TRIAL"

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St., 3d Ave.
Mat. Tomorrow. Potash & Perlmutter
Next Week—"7 KEYS TO BALDPATE."

ADELPHI THEATRE, B'way & 89th. CONTINUOUS 1 TO 11.
Secial Today and Tomorrow.
Paul J. Rainey's Second Series 1914
AFRICAN HUNT PICTURES
SUNDAY WM. J. BURNS'S $5,000,000 COUNTERFEITING PLOT.

BROADWAY ROSE GARDENS Theatre & Danse De Pierrette.
B'way at 52d St., at 2, 3:30, 8 & 9:30 P. M.
THIRTY LEAGUES Under the Sea A NEW THRILL
First and only Submarine Motion Pictures.
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Dining, Dancing, Delightful Music.
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Special Afternoon Teas and Dancing.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c. NORA BAYES, HENRIETTA CROSMAN & CO., MORTON & GLASS, GENE GREENE, FRANK FOGARTY, Others.
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Nights at 8. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2.
Tonight & Sat. Night, "WILLIAM TELL." Sat. Mat., "CARMEN." Next Week, "WILLIAM TELL" & "TRAVIATA." POPULAR CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT.

JARDIN DE DANSE ATOP NEW YORK Theatre, 8:30 to 2
Maurice and Florence Walton Beatrice Allen [illegible]
TONIGHT—FINALS IN MAURICE CUP CONTEST

44TH ST. THEATRE, 44th St. W. of B'way. TWICE DAILY, (Incl. SUNDAY,) 2:30 & 8:30.
"IRELAND, A NATION."
A Picture made in Ireland by Irish Actors.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S New Theatre, West 125th St.
MATINEE DAILY Burlesque De Luxe GAY NEW YORKERS

HIPPODROME
Ev. 8. 6 Av., 43-44 Sts. Dly. Mts. at 2. Best Seats $1.
Scintillating spectacles superbly staged, taxing the unequaled resources of creation's mighty temple of stage miracles.
WARS OF THE WORLD
Universal history in its most poetic, picturesque phases at a glance; the apotheosis of pomp, panoply, and romanticism run riot!

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
Last Week Here. Next Week Lyric. Musical Comedy Hit. MISS DAISY
Shubert Thea., Mon. Eve., Sept. 28. (Seats Now)
MR. FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT in THE HAWK
The Celebrated French Actress.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
McINTYRE & HEATH in "THE HAM TREE."
Next Week—"THE MARRIAGE GAME."

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings at 8.
LAST 2 WEEKS
MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
PASSING SHOW OF 1914
Sunday Night Concert—15 Big Acts.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
Fritzi Scheff in Pretty Mrs. Smith

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Reg. Mt. Wed. & Sat.
Try a "Glad-Ashamed Kiss" like in WHAT IS LOVE? Geo. Scarborough's New Comedy.
PROFESSIONAL MATINEE TODAY. SOME SEATS FOR THE PUBLIC.

COMEDY Thea. 41, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
A New Comedy Drama. A MODERN GIRL

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
LAST WEEK PEG O' MY HEART 500 ORCH. SEATS $1.
Beginning NEXT MONDAY—MISS DAISY.

PLAYHOUSE Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:20.
THE ELDER SON

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. Broadway. Eves 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
THE 3RD PARTY with Taylor Holmes and Walter Jones.

MANHATTAN Evs. 8. Mat. Tomorrow 25c to $1. Wed. Mat. 25c & 50c.
THE STORY of the ROSARY

CORT 48 St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
Under Cover

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:20.
JOHN DREW in "a comedy that will make you forget the war."—Herald.
THE PRODIGAL HUSBAND

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:10.
THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE with CHARLES CHERRY, ANN MURDOCK, ERNEST LAWFORD, MRS. WHIFFEN.

Knickerbocker, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:10. Matinee Tomorrow & Wednesday at 2:10.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
It Pays to Advertise
A LAUGHING RIOT

GLOBE Theatre CABIRIA DAILY 2:15 & 8:15.

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:20.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES
NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. In the Aerial Gardens (Atop New Amsterdam Theatre.)

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. NEXT MONDAY NIGHT at 8:15—Seats Now.
Ruth Chatterton In a New Comedy by Jean Webster,
DADDY LONG-LEGS
HENRY MILLER, MANAGER.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
LEW FIELDS in THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

FULTON Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
West 46th St. Evgs., 8:20 TWIN BEDS

HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. Eve. 8:20
A Detective Comedy. THE LAST 2 WEEKS DUMMY

GRAND OP. HO., 23d St. & 8th Av. 25c. to $1.
Julian Eltinge, "Crinoline Girl"
Next Week—THE MISLEADING LADY.

Strand B'way, 47th. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c.
Mary Pickford "Such a Little Queen" Strand Orch. & Quartette.
Next Week—"PATCHWORK GIRL OF OZ"

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30.
The Three-Part Detective Drama, "413." Four-Part Comedy, "The Win(k)some Widow."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. Today AMERICAN BEAUTIES with Lew Hilton

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Daily Matinee 25c to 75c. [illegible]
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